NK NOTE TABLE. 2 and \$3 bills on manyofthe New Eng. MAINE.

VOL. 7.

AGRICULTURE.

TERMS, \$2,00 in advance—if payment is delayed best that six months \$2,50 will be charged.

FARM WORK FOR MARCH.

Spring has come again to recall the associations of that interesting period. The winter has passed, design the snow and the cold may linger yet another and be ready to sow and plant in due season, issign under inasspicious skies and unpleasant inde. When we have done our part we may safely rest in Providence for the issue; and he who trusts raised works will become a poor farmer and a poor Christian.

Cattle need a little more attention now than is frogen and the state of the state of

Put a piece of lime the size of a great starts, for lime to a good farmer to cut and an hour's time for a good farmer to cut and cover the vessel with a cloth, (I do not vouch for the truth of it, but,) it is said to be not vouch for the truth of it, but, it is said to be

hen they are started so early, and you must not I know this to be contrary to the opinion of many

Shrewsbury, Feb. 3, 1848.

DEPTH OF PLOUGHING FOR CORN.

The proper depth to plough for corn, has long

ath for collecting the sap and boiling it down to a cure, All hands are out in March and a merry

e; and much is sent off to market. This work injurious.

ng time of it is enjoyed in many districts. The

val is anticipated with as much interest as busk-

me when no other work presses in those States;

ho has molasses enough in his house will not feel

coupelled to buy much sugar, in case he has a mile of a sweet disposition—which most men have

too busy to wait on you in April. One tooth is lost at of the large harrow, and two of the chains were

of your produce to pay for his labor.

All those hoes and forks and shovels and rakes

CORRESPONDENCE.

GREEN WOOD OR DRY.

[For the Ploughman.]

discontinued without a personal or that goes into the back of the chimney, the hearth, and the subscriber or postmaster, and and the antique a test the chimney, the hearth,

errespondence should be addressed to the

warming the room; and all the heat taken up by the

to surrounding objects. It does not all pass up

[For the Ploughman.]

LEPROSY AND LICE ON CATTLE.

MR. Epiron.-I have often seen communica-

EW HAMPSHIRE.

CONNECTICUT.

MASSACHUSETTS

RHODE DILAND.

can if it hadn't a tail—but this defect the mach art. It carls it goally fate the cheet, and nobody is any the wiser. It ally upon what he can got, and is found of Horneo, where I have a brother where, myself. My brother has often sees as well as myself feeding upon the core, admiring the sweetness of the ment themselves with the shells. The latricable for his valise, which is a sate to which he puts his kittens, and is utable. These are the guinea-pige fas Guinea; they are as yellow as guinea, guinea a-piece."

VERSIONS. Some adept at ? ORIGINAL. had a Donkey vot wouldn't go.

when they cultivate properly their own.

In the first week in January we reminded all our tenders of the propriety and advantage of settling up all accounts with neighbors annually, and striking the balance. It should be done annually or it will be forgotten. It should be done while all the items of each side may be recollected, to save lawsuits and hard thoughts. It should be done to save repetation—for who would want to be published as a defaulter and advertised as one who had sloped and larged his back on his creditors? Unable, or at least unwilling, to pay, and too mean to face up and give a reasonable excuse?

We have some slight reason for suspecting that our hints have not been regarded in all cases, and all cases, and beart, with a corresponding benefit, except to any short the properly depth to plough for controversy among farmers; the advocate for subsoiling, pulverising the earth to the depth of fourteen inches; the medium farmer turning up the rearth six or seven inches deep; and the shallow plougher only skimming the surface to the depth of fourteen inches; the medium farmer turning up the rearth six or seven inches deep; and the shallow plougher only skimming the surface to the depth of fourteen inches; the medium farmer turning up the rearth six or seven inches deep; and the depth of fourteen inches; the medium farmer turning up the rearth six or seven inches deep; and the depth of fourteen inches; the medium farmer turning up the rearth six or seven inches deep; and the depth of fourteen inches; the medium farmer turning up the rearth six or seven inches deep; and the depth of fourteen inches; the medium farmer turning up the rearth six or seven inches deep; and the depth of fourteen inches; the medium farmer turning up the rearth six or seven inches, and each point to depth of fourteen inches; the medium farmer turning up the rearth six or seven inches deep; and the depth of fourteen inches; the medium farmer turning up the rearth sto each to the pull of fourteen inches; the medium farmer turni We have some slight reason for suspecting that or hints have not been regarded in all cases, and that a few intend to postpone a settlement till planting time, when they will be quite too busy to think of settling accounts. We named January as a good menth for balancing books, but March will asswer in case there was any good reason why that first mouth should be slighted.

Peas are often sown in March, for peas grow without mittens, and care but little about the wenther. Yet they are always careful not to overload when they are started so early, and you must not care. REFINED VERSION. and an animal averse to speed, would beat him; no, indeed! offer him oats, and say proceed! Edward."

THE JESTER.

ATER PATCH. A correspondent of the Times, sends the following:in occasion, at a certain dramatic ten-ie writer formed one of the "enlighter" in farce was in the course of represen-d just reached a scenee where a love mg, almost distracted, his lady lore, concealed herself a moment before (in the audience) in "the garden," behind

the audience) in "the gardens," terpresentations of bushes.

D Heavens! where has my lovely Julia D Heavens! where has my lovely Julia aimed the actor in despairing access, de everywhere but to the right place, in the pit, who had hitherto been all we shibited symptoms of inpatience, totr repeated his impassioned aergiered by our excited Yankes with—third yer, you fool! in the lair third yer, you fool! in the lair of this can be better imagined than ne applicase was tre-mendous.

married to a gentleman of 36. Her

ue—but he's only thirty-six."

y thirty-six now, mamma; but—but—

o COME OFF. A sable keight of the ush was performing the operation observed with a very dull razor, and the hoosier, "that won't do." to matta, hoss?" or pulls." or pulls." or pulls." the day of the handle obtoner, do beard's bound to case off.

e," said a snarling son of Escula

were admitted into paradise their uld make it a purgatory. And it allowed to practice there, lady, "would soon make it a dea-

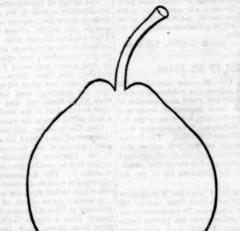
out South bought a hat, and upon going rain was observed to take it off his to keep it from the wet; and en being to did so, answered—"Hat mine, hear

NDIANA. We are told that a Hoesic Yankee in describing the richness of diana. He said it was so fat that the andles by dipping them in a used pure

# MASSACHUSETTS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1848.



chrestian.

Cattle need a little more attention now than is from the weather. They should be fed "little and often" is prevent waste of fodder. Cows in milk must are good keeping; they will now relish pure English hay all the better for having lived through a part the winter on a coarser kind. If poor hay is given a must be cut and moistened with meal and water. Half good and half poor hay, or straw cut up together and mixed with a little meal, make good ised for cows in milk.

The strategy of the turpentine is very penetrating, and as it goes on to the creature by training, and as it goes on to the creature by training, and as it goes on to the originear. You are aware that turpentine is very penetrating the means of the creature by training, and as it goes on to th Downing's Fruit Book says of this Pear:—
"The Winter Nelis holds, in our estimation, nearly the same rank among Winter Pears, that
the Sekel does among the autumnal varieties. We consider it unsurpassed in rich, delicious flavor, and indispensable to every garden, however small. It is a very hardy and thrifty tree, and
bears regular crops of pears, which always ripen well, and in succession, branches diverging,

geller and mixed with a little meal, make good feel or cows in milk.

Oxen must not be over worked in March; there seeme danger now than in June. In loading logs of rocks recollect there are bare spots in the road that are hard as summer sledding. By the way, if the rocks that you piled in heaps last fall for the parpose of removing them on sleds are still remaining, sled them away at once. The snow has now melted and left the rocks bare, while enough yet remains to make good slipping over pastures and fields.

If any wood remains at the door meat, it must be attended to before April, for the plough is often remaining in the southern towns of New England between the strength of the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the southern towns of New England between the strength of the

The course I have now settled upon, which I may say has been attended with perfect success, is as follows: Premising that the quince cess, is as follows: Premising that the quince or not potatoes, the first maxim is, that it should be well prepared before planting. This is done by the aid of that great earth regenerator, the subsoil pologh. Two or three weeks, if possible, before the planting season, the land where the quince orchards is to be set, should be broken up by a team of houses and a good plough, set so as to turn a clean forrow. Following this team comes the subsoil plough, drawn by a powerful pair of oxep. This breaks up and stirs the soil twice the usual depth. Most persons spread a coat of manure before ploughing. It is my practice to have it scattered along in the bottom of my soil, which, as it is a loomy one, is the subsoil plough. This places it at the bottom of my soil, which, as it is a loomy one, is the subsoil plough. This places it at the bottom of my soil, which, as it is a loomy one, is the subsoil plough. This places it at the bottom of my soil, which, as it is a loomy one, is the subsoil plough. This places it at the bottom of my soil, which, as it is a loomy one, is the subsoil plough. This places it at the bottom of my soil, which, as it is a loomy one, is the subsoil plough. This places it at the bottom of my soil, which, as it is a loomy one, is the best place for it; because it enriches the poorest layer, and being always damp, it is, I conceive, always more soluble, and ready for the roots to take up, than when mixed with the top soil.

The soil, thoroughly ploughed and prepared, planting may commence. I prefer the spring, but I have often been equally successful in the first of November, or the 10th of April, for the latitude of New-York may, I think, be safeled by given as sound advice.

Dig yout holes twice as large as the roots of the trees, and eighteen inches deep. Hawe, if

QUINCES.

Sis,—I will comply with your request to write down for the benefit of you readers my practice in cultivating the Quince tree. The commendations you are pleased to bestow on my plantation of this fruit tree, leads me to suppose that I may have struck out a mode better than is generally known or practiced.

If so "it ought," as you say, "to be a secret no longer." Indeed, I have had too many valuable hints from the pages of your journal, ont to be willing to add my mite, should it be in my power, to the general stock of information.

I will begin, then, by saying that the great difference, which you have yourself noticed, between the growth and yield of my quince trees, and that of cultivators commonly, is, not that have discovered a new mode of raising this valuable fruit. It is rather that I cultivate my trees used! and most persons do not cultivate them at all.

This sounds like a broad statement: but it is true. I have a neighbor who rides horticulturelike a real hobby. His garden and orchard are filled with the hundreds of new pears, and other prodigies of the nurseries. I must do him the justice to say, that he grows these well. He told me last week that he had three hundred and forty sorts of pears in his collection! But would you belive it! the only quinces he has, are three trees, half starved, and thrust into an obscure quarter of his grounds, where they have neither been manured nor dog around, I date say for years! and thus he sends to me every year for some of my "handsome quinces," under the plea, that his soil does not suit them.

Believe me, the quince tree is a great sufferer from the common delusion that it is a blash that wasts a datep and shady place; that it will not grow in a dry soil; and that it does not need any manure.

My theory and practice are based on the very opposite of these three propositions.—My plain opposite of these three propositions.—My plain the proposition of the propo

be latitude of New York may, I think, he saidly given a sound advice.

By grean as award advice.

By groun boles twice as large as the roots of the trees, and eightes inches of each term, and the trees, and eightes inches of the control of the trees, and eight for the last years' a growth—before you set; the trees, and give the roots a good cheech control in the handship of the last year's growth—before you set; the trees, and give the roots a good cheech control in the handship of the last year's growth—before you set; the trees, and give the roots a good cheech control with a safety to the part of the last year's growth—before you set; the trees, and give the roots a good cheech control with the said that year is indigenous in our country, growing in water before you cover them entirely with soil. every part of North America. The little first water before you cover them entirely with soil. every part of North America. The little has asseer, to catch the showers. In this way, off was asseed, the country of the last year of the

France more than two hundred millions of dollars. The census of 1840 showed that only a few thousand gallons of wine was made in the whole United States. The grape culture is however on the increase. Several small vineyards will be set out the ensuing spring in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and in many other parts of the country. Some of them are intended for supplying fruit for our large cities, and others for making wine.

When it is considered that we produce more than twice the quantity of wine to the screet that success the suppose, that premiums might as well be given

than twice the quantity of wine to the sere that is produced in France, and that the cost of land is not a quarter of what it is any part of Europe, it only excites our wonder that more attention is not a quarter of what it is any part of Europe, it only excites our wonder that more attention is not given to this subject.

On first reading the above one would not excite suppose, that premiums might as well be given to the suppose, and the service laborers on our southern plantations, who have faithfully served their masters.

There are some premiums given that result in it only excites our monitoring is not given to this subject.

B. G. Boswell.

Philadelphia, Feb. 10, 1848. [Germantown, Pa., Telegraph. NOTES OF A TRAVELLER IN GREAT

There are in Wales many customs handed down from the remotest period. The girls, to this day, in many instances, perhaps one half, wear large beaver hats, like the men, instead of war large beaver hats, like the men, instead of some of the premiums awarded were—"To

this day, in many instances, perhaps one half, wear large beaver hats, like the men, instead of bonnets; though it is apparent the modern bonnet is making ioroads every where on the steep ple crowned beaver.

Milking Ewes. I observed for the first time in Anglesea, the milking of ewes. They are kept in a flock, by themselves, and tethered with leather thongs, are driven into the yard at night, and the milk maid sits behind them, and soon performs her work. The quantity of milk I should think over a pint, usually—from this they ordinarily make cheese. I did not have an opportunity of testing its quality. Fuel is scarce, and turf fires are very common.

Oat cakes are among the principal articles used. A large griddle, from eighteen inches to two feet in diameter, is suspended in their deep, and the milk many first of the principal articles used. A large griddle, from eighteen inches to two feet in diameter, is suspended in their deep, and the milk many first of the principal articles used. A large griddle, from eighteen inches to two feet in diameter, is suspended in their deep, and the milk many first of the principal articles used. A large griddle, from eighteen inches to two feet in diameter, is suspended in their deep, and the milk many first of the principal articles used. A large griddle, from eighteen inches to two feet in diameter, is suspended in their deep, and the principal articles used. A large griddle, from eighteen inches to two feet in diameter, is suspended in their deep, and the milk many first time in a laborer in husbandry at Rhosebeiro and at Lodge Manachdy, having faithfully served 43 years—3 sovereigns. To Ellen Williams, having faithfully served 43 years—3 sovereigns. To Ellen Williams, having faithfully served 43 years—3 sovereigns. To Ellen Williams, having faithfully served 44 years—3 sovereigns. To Ellen Williams, having faithfully served 45 years—3 sovereigns. To Ellen Williams, having faithfully served 45 years—3 sovereigns. To Ellen Williams, having faithfully served 45 years—3 sove

old lashioned are places, and straw kindled under them, and the cakes, the whole size of the griddle, are very soon cooked, and they are laid upon poles suspended in the kitchen, where they roll up as they dry, and are used as they may be wanted. They are soaked in milk usually, and make a very palatable and highly nour-ishing diet. They keep a long time, and are used by the Welsh, when they cross the ocean,

The Welsh villages are built with low cottages of one story, the roof not more than seven eet from the ground, covered mostly with straw-the walls white-washed. The streets are very native; and generally each village has some peculiar trade which is the leading branch of business. In one village, LLanerchymdd (pronunced Clanerchymede, I noticed an entire block of double houses occupied wholly by shoemakers, there being, I presume, from 80 to 100 shores.

One at the village above named, was for eattle, horses and domestic animals. The stock was mostly black eattle, cows and lean cattle. They did not give evidence of all the superiority which I had anticipated from Anglesea cattle, still there I had anticipated from Anglesea cattle, still there

many of the fair dames when, on being called on to partake with them, I declined. I found a great desire among the girls to come to America, and I had many offers from them to come over and work at my own price, to pay for their pastures.

The capital stock now paid in, is \$3,000,000, and the present amount of floating debt is \$747.

357. The cost of the road to the present time is 3,767,939, and of engines and cars \$345.670

—making the total cost of and equipment, \$4,-113.609.

and work at my own price, to pay for their passage. Well might they desire it, as they seldom receive more than twenty dollars a year, and have to perform labor in the field in addi-

The tenant farmers, who regulate the prices at these fairs, were present in considerable numbers; and they enjoyed themselves together with a very liberal supply of dinking materials, of a far better quality than that used in the taproom. What a field is Wales for some Hawkins or Gough to lecture in! I was invited to talk in one of the parishes on temperance: but the number of those who could understand English well is comparatively few. At all these fairs, bankers attend to furnish money to the dealera, as the sales are almost invariably made for cash. Here was a small room, with a sign over the door, "Branch of the Bank of England."

Engravior, Education is evended to come.

EDUCATION. Education is attended to among the Weish, and very few are found who cannot read or write. I was amused with an English schoolmaster, whom I met at one of their villages, who was teacher for some private fami-lies. Learning I was from America, he was very free to converse upon his success in educa-ting the Welsh. He spoke much of the defic-iency of books for small scholars, and expressed much satisfaction that he had been so fortunate as to preque one of the most peoplar seeling. mach satisfaction that he had been so fortunate as to procure one of the most popular spelling-books from America, which exceeded everything he had ever heard of. "It was just the thing," he said, "land would make a great revolution in education." I supposed, of course, that either Noah Webster's, or Cobb's, or Lawrence's, or some of our widely circulated books, was the one he had so fortunately procured, and I asked him to show it me, when he presented me with

"To the cottager, being an agricultural labor-er, by whom the greatest number of legitimate children, exceeding 14 years of age, shall have

Boston and Worcester Railroad. The FAIRS .- I was present at several Welsh fairs, 16th annual report of this road has been made

I had anticipated from Anglesca cattle, still there were some very good animals. The horses were mostly farm horses, though there were a few good roadsters. Poultry, eggs, stockings, and domestic articles, were in abundance. The women had the entire charge of the cattle, leading them around, and making sales, using a language truly unintelligible to an American.

The gathering of the people was large—girls with their high crowned hats, in great numbers. Each swain took his damsel into the public houses, and here the scenes were far different from any often witnessed in this country. Desirous of seeing all that was going on, I went into these houses, where I found the girls being treated by their companions to gin, beer, potter, &c.; and I caused no little astonishment to many of the fair dames when, on being called The renewal of the track with a substantial rail, so as to adapt the road to engines and cars

The report gives a statement of the accidents on the road during the past year, which have been unusually frequent and disastrous. Seventeen persons have been killed, and sixteen series shall never be allowed, under fear of the series shall never be allowed, under fear of the series shall never be allowed, under fear of the series shall never be allowed.

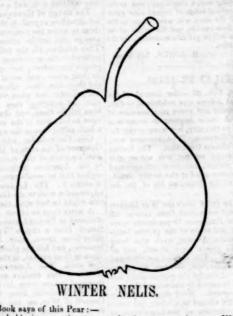
304,580 31 375,662 79 42.927 22-722.170 32 Expendiquers 65,195 33 salaries and wages salaries of general officers and general expenses 26,192 77 a semi vitrious compound—an artificial stone—per-fectly insoluble. Capitals, shafts, mouldings and various other articles of decorated art are made

INDELIBLE INK. This may be made much cheaper than purchased, as follows:—Iwe drachms of nitrate of silver, added to four drachms of a weak solution of tincture of galls. Another:—Nitrate of silver, one drachm, mixed with a solution of half an ounce of gun arabic in half a pint of pure rain water. Moisten the cloth previously with a strong solution of poarl, or salt of tartar, and iron it day.

The sewly invented light of Mr. Gandin, en which experiments were recently made in Paris, is an improved modification of the well known invention of Lieut. Drammond. While Drummond pours a stream of oxygen gas through the spirits of wine upon unslaked time, Gaudin makes use of a more otherial kind of oxygen, which he conducts through burning essence of turpentine.

To RENDER PAPER INCOMBUSTIBLE. Pound

Molasses, used for cooking, is improved by pre-



rather slender, light olive."

This is a pear of a Flemish origin, and the fruit is of medium size. The flesh is yellow, very

the three northern States of New England, but, New Hampshire and Maine, maple sugar water, and wash the disordered spots two or until made in large quantities. March is the for collecting the sup and boiling it down to Spirits of turpentine are very powerful, but when they are used as here directed, by turning on many farms a good supply for the year is to the hair that adheres to a card, they will not be A number of farmers tell us that oil, grease, or it is good economy for a tarmer to make his almost anything of an oily nature is effectual to cure the leprosy. [Editor.

LARGE Pio. Mr. Asa H. Albee, of Erving, also does not greatly abound in means, live princiquired to make nice sugar from the sap, but any day, the 26th ult., two days less than nine dinary laborer knews enough to boil down the months old, that weighed 413 pounds after it was dressed.

day, from the first day in June, that the dying shoots begin to show themselves, cutting off the limb six inches below where it is blackened, and burning up the trimmings immediately, you will gradually get rid of the whole brood. It have arrived at this plan of culture by easy stages. Indeed I have, at the present time, some rows of quinces, indifferently planted in the first place, in soil neither deepened nor duly manured beforehand. Of course, they bear only about half the crop of my later plantation, that has been better treated from the begin to show themselves, cutting off the shoots begin to show themselves, cutting off the limb six inches below where it is blackened, and burning up the trimmings immediately, you will gradually get rid of the whole brood. If there is anything in this rather prolix account that is worth making public, it is at your service. I am, sir, your obedient servant.

New York, July, 1847.
[Downing's Horticulturist.]

PREPARED GUANO.

We can assure the first day in June, that the dying shoots begin to show themselves, cutting off the shoots begin to shoots be

when they are started so early, and you must not expect much from them when they come up through freeze farrows. We grow very early peas for the same of the thing; later ones are grown to eat.

March is the month for grafting cherry trees; grafting is found to be better than budding; and March is better than April to set this kind of scions. Do't trim your grape vines now, if you love graps. If you want some of the sap to make your thir grow, cut a bachelor vine, that never produces any thing else.

Those ploughs in the tool house should be looked to one at least wants a new point. Ruggles & Neurse have "a few more left," and they may be looked to one at least wants a new point. Ruggles & Neurse have "a few more left," and they may be looked to you and you in April. One tooth is lost [Germantown Telegraph. given as sound advice. Dig your holes twice as large as the roots of [Germantown Tolegraph. bosen, but have the links welded next time when

Par horse is shod. The smith will be glad of some and for grass lands. But is very deep ploughing necessary for corn?
We have often suggested that our farmers are should be hooked up and brushed for service. A not apt to plough deep enough. Yet we think there is nother extreme to be guarded. Lands plougha load each way instead of depositing it in the right ed deep, suffer less than others by drought; but corn

COAL ASHES-COMPOST FOR CORN. I have been experimenting in the use of code askes for potatoes. On half an acre I pot nothing but such askes; on an acre adjoining was apread a good coating of well rotted horse ma-GREEN WOOD OR DRY.

Mr. Editor,—Sir: I should like to have pure opinion in the "Ploughman" on this subject. Which will give out the most heat, a cord of green wood or a cord of dry! And which is like most profitable to burn, green wood or dry! a part of each kind? Yours &c.

North Attleboro', Feb. 14, 1848.

Dry wood burns with least trouble to the fre-maker. And a small heap of dry may be kept formaker. And a small heap of dry may be kept forming with a steady heat. But you cannot casely be overcome.

Whether a large heap of green wood, and they cannot casely be overcome.

Whether a large heap of green wood, when once well on fire, would give out as much heat as the same quantity of dry wood, we do not decide. But we have very little faith in the estimates which have as and green wood. Some writers make out, as clear as preaching, that the beating of the sap and speed a good coating of will rotted horse manuter; and on another half acre adjoining both the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the coal ashes (ally equal to the horse manute, it is produced to the horse manute, it is produced to the the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found it have preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a sandy loam. I found the preceding, nothing. Soil, a s

We can assure the farmers that all the sub-

is a trifle over two hundred gallons per acro. — nel, is a very handsome pillar or monument at Cincinnati, the average is four hundred and erected, commemorating the same event. seventy-five gallone per acre.

In France, in 1828, about four and a half millions of acres were in vices, producing over nine hundred million gallons of wine, and worth in France more than two hundred millions of dollars. The carrier of 1840 showed that only a

much good—
"To the overseers of the high roads in each
of the hundreds of the county of Anglesea, who
shall have repaired the roads within their parish
in the most judicious manner—2 sovereigns."

1	FIXED BY LAW.
1	Franc, of France or Belgium \$0 18 6-10
1	Florin, of Netherlands40
1	Florin, of Southern States of Germany
1	Guilder, of Netherlands40
ı	Livre, (Tournois) of France
1	Lira, of the Lombarde-Venitian Kingdom 16
1	Lira, of Tuscany16
ı	Lira, of Sardinia 18 6-10
I	Milrea, of Portugal
	Milren, of Azores
	Marc Banco, of Hamburg35
ч	Pound Sterling, of Great Britain 484
1	Pound, of British Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Canada4 00
1	Pagoda of India 1 84
	Real Vellon, of Spain05
ı	Real Plate, of Spain
1	Rupee Company44 1-9
	Rupee, of British India44 1-2
	Specie Dollar, of Denmark 105
d	Rix Dollar, or Thaler, of Prussia and the North- ern States of Germany
ı	ern States of Germany
	Rix Dollar, of Bremen
	Ruble, Silver, of Russia75
	Specie Dollar, of Sweden and Norway 106
2	Piorin, of Austria48 1-4
f	Ducat, of Naples
	Ounce, of Sicily2 40
,	Tale of China
*	Leghorn Livre16

cheaper rate than the natural guano, are gross fundaments, and we think it our duty to warn them against their purchase. In our last volume, against their purchase. In our last volume, against their purchase. The tenant farmers, who regulate the prices are given instructions for making a sense of the easiest character.

The tenant farmers, who regulate the prices sengers (at the dreadful accident at the Brooksengers) are given been unusually frequent and disastious. Seven-tion to their household duties, which cannot be of the easiest character.

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The tenant farmers, who regulate the prices sengers (at the dreadful accident at the Brooksengers) are given been unusually frequent and disastious.

INCOME. For repairs of roads " cars and engines 91,110 43
" fuel and oil 80,368 33
" salaries and wages 01,717 20
" salaries of general officers

EXTENT OF CREATION. In a recent lecture in New York, by Dr. Nichol, a celebrated Scotch Astronomer, he stated that light passes through space at the rate of 200,000 miles a second, and that Lord Rosse's famous telescope, with which he was perfectly well acquainted, has the power of penetrating through space so far, that the most distant star which it can reach is at such a vast distance from us, that its light moving with this incorporityable randity. light, moving with this inconceivable rapidity, cannot reach us in less than sixty thousand years! Multiply the seconds in 60,000 years by 200,000 miles, and you will learn something of

NO. 23.

MECHANIC ARTS.

the extent of creation.

FORMATION OF HAIL.

Hail is supposed to be formed in the upper regions by a sudden and extensive vacuum being formed along with a watery cloud, whereby a quantity of caloric is extracted from the water, and the drope fall upon the earth in pieces of

The Chemiatz mine in Hungary affords an experimental exhibition of the formation of hail on a magnificent scale. In that mine the drainage of water is raised by an engine, in which common air is violently compressed in a large cast-iron vessel. While the air is in a state of violent compression, a workman desires a visitor to hold his hat before a coc' which he turns: in it, which is frozen into ice balls by the cold generated by the air as it expands; and these shoot through the hat to the no small annoyance of one party, but to the infinite amusement of

good tools. We believe that America is celebrated for tool manufacture, and with, the exception of saws, we stand perhaps unrivalled now in the manufacture of every other kind of tool, especially hand tool. Yet it is not to be supposed that we have attained to perfection. Our mark is a high one and we must aim high to strike it and by so doing we shall always be coming nearer and nearer the centre of the target, and nearer and nearer we are approaching it. We have been led to make these remarks from observing an improvement in the arrangement of cold chisels for cutting off the shanks of pad hooks, ferrets and screws without injuring the threads, and it can also be applied for cutting bolts for other trades besides Harness roaking. The whole apparatus is very neat and portable, confined in an iron box, and what is good, very cheap and durable. L. W. Stearns, of North Adams, Mass., the inventor, has used it in his own business for a number of months with the greatest satisfaction and without the need of any epairs. [Scientific American.

New LIGHT FOR SHIPS. A gentleman of the French Navy, named M. Gaudin, has invented a light for the purpose of preventing accidents at sea, which appears to be a most important and desirable object and cannot but commend itself to the commercial and naval marine of all nations. The apparatus consists of a reservoir of oxygen which the gas flows under a pressure of mercury and enters a flame produced by spirits or camphene, through a small aperture at the axis of the wick, and the light thus oxygenated is thrown upon apiece of magnesia fastened to a fine platina wire. The lamp in which these are placed has a reflector and the whole is enclosed with apertures for air and for safety. This light the inventor thicks may be advantageously ap-plied to railroad locomotives as well as vessels

said that an English chemist has discovered a substance which, when mingled with arsenic, will at once make its presence known. It is a powder which may be combined with arsenic in certain proportions, and which is so subtile in its effect that "its presence" can be recognised in

arsenic, except when prepared with this powder. INCOMBUSTIBLE WHITE-WASH .- Pass fine freshly-slaked lime through a fine sieve, and to six quarts of the fine pulverized lime thus ob-

tained, add one quart of the purest salt, and

peras, and slowly add 3.4 lb. potash, and 4 quarts fine sand. It adheres firmly to wood or ARTIFICIAL STONE. Having in a previous number alluded to this discovery, says the Scientific American, we have been favored with a description of the late proceedings of the British Institution of Civil Engineers, as explained by Mr. F. Ransom, the inventor. It consists in broken pieces of flint subjected for some time to the action of caustic alkals, boiling under the pressure of a close vessel, when a transparent silicated solution is formed, evaporated to 1600 gravity. It is then mixed with proportions of well washed sand, broken granite and other materials, as may be selected for hardness. This paste is then pressed into moulds and subjected to a red heat in a stove or kiln by which operation the uncombined silica of the raw materials, uniting with the excess of alkali of the solution forms a semi vitrious compound—an artificial stone—per-ARTIFICIAL STONE. Having in a previous

How to MAKE CONGREVE MATCHES. How to MAKE CONGREYE MATCHES. Take chlorate of potassa 2 parts; phosphorus 4 parts; gem arabic 7 parts; and gelatine 2 parts. The phosphorus and gum are first divided or broken, and then brought to a state of thick mucilage by being warmed; the galatine is melted and added to the phosphorated mucilage.—When it is bruised, the whole is mixed together and a paste is obtained with which matches, tipped with sulphur, may be embued. They are then dried in the air.

He would not have such a school connected with a professed literary institution. Such institutions fit men for the professions. Our objects are different. Agriculture needs the aid of science more than any other occupation. The nature of the soils we operate on should be better known. May we not put our children in the way of growing eighty bushels of corn per acre with the same case as we now grow forty bushels? We ought also to know more about the operation of manures; we ought to adapt them to the soils and to the crops. The seeds that we plant too, and the nature of them ought to be better understood.

The Agricultural Committee of the Legisla, as his Father and Jefferson had died on the 4th of July. He lingered, however, until the 23d, but as this date is new style, he actually expired on the aniversary of Washington's birth, which was the 11th of February old style, which brings the anniversary correctly on the 23d, adding the twelve days for new style. The President of the United States, under date better understood.

home? Members would be able to talk more intelligently at our meetings if they could be furnished a great and patriotic citizen. John Quincy Adams is no more. At the advanced age of more than four score years, he was suddenly stricken from his seat the matter of the soil, of the matures of the said the nature of the soil, of the matures, of seeds, were not all the objects of inquiry. We should attend more to the improvecultural Schools that had been established in Europe. The school at Temple Dublin in particular, est lished near the city of Dublin, has prospered and become celebrated. He said the nature of the soil, of inquiry. We should attend more to the improvement of farm stock, and the diseases that prevail

Farm tools, too, of all descriptions should be as object to the improver of Agriculture. A knowledge of Botany also is important to all who would favor progress in Agricultural knowledge. One great point is gained. It is agreed that the State ought to do something for Agriculture. We have but few natural advantages here in Massachusetts, yet the eyes of the world are upon us. Scotland 50 vears ago was in a poor condition; it was thought the lands there were not worth cultivating. But by means of the energy of its inhabitants, a people not anlike ourselves, it has become rich as an Agricultural country.

shall we have? We must have the right kind of men to manage the schools. We want men of experimental knowledge. Our young men who atend the common schools till sixteen, are too apt to forget what they have learned; they neglect to apply their school lessons to practice. There are various branches of learning connected with Agriculture. The surveying of land is an important and interesting art. Public economy, too, should be understood by all classes-all are interested to know something

Dr. Wilder said, the great principles of a school have been stated. Science is power, and the science for Massachusetts, under charge of the Congresyet the theories of agricultural writers are not always to be relied on. Chemists cannot always analyze soils so perfectly as to give us a correct idea of their qualities. Two fields which chemises would call alike differ much from each other; the crops are unlike. There are other influences not taken into the account-perhaps electricity, or other atmo-

He would have more than one school in the State. and not have large numbers of students collected together. At such a school, under a proper manager, with a farm attached, young men could at least learn how to plough straight furrows, and to mow straight swaths, which they do not generally learn

Hon. Mr. Thaxter of Edgartown, said, success in every profession depends on the preparation to leave farming and some leave other professions because they don't well understand the business. Farmers should be better taught than

sets around series anough be better taught than they have been.

Mr. W. Buckminster said he should like to have the Commonwealth do something more for Agriculture, yet it is difficult to say what would be the best course. He did not expect so much from the ecience of Agricultural Chemistry, as many theories, do. Whether it be that the science is not yet perfect, or not well taught, he would not say Perhaps it is not possible to analyze soils so perfectly as to give a just account of them. He would himself sooner trust to an observing farmer to give him a description of nay soil than to any Chemist he knew of. Chemistry had done something for Agriculture, but not a great deal. Experienced farmers are yearly correcting the decisions of Chemists. We have been often told by the analyzers of grains and of roots the amount of nutriment contained in each kind. But he had found that ten practical farmers would agree better with each other, and would come to more correct conclusions than any ten Chemists. Their analyzes are not yet so perfect as to give results corresponding to those of experienced farmers.

Yet he would derive all possible aid from Chemists. We have been often to did yet the analyzers of grains and of roots the amount of nutriment contained in each kind. But he had found that ten practical farmers would agree better with each other, and would come to more correct conclusions than any ten Chemists. Their analyzes are not yet so perfect as to give results corresponding to those of experiences farmers.

Yet he would derive all possible aid from Chemists. We have been often and of this kind, for it will lead to disappointment.

He was not in favor of having a school connected with any literary institution. It would deal to which in a pair tent and the proposed to the wind and the proposed to the wind and the proposed to the would not be well and the proposed to the wind and the proposed to th

with any literacy institution. It would deal too much in abstract inquiries. Some had proposed to introduce Agricultural Chemistry into our Common District Schools, that children may become well versed in the theory of farming as fast as they learn to read. But he doubted whether any greater number of sciences should yet be introduced into common schools. If he had time he would enumerate the list of college studies which male and female teachers are now expected to make familiar to their pupils; but he had not time, he would spare the audience-he would name but two-two that have been much neglected in latter years-they are old fashioned, it is true, and they may be entirely superseded ere long; yet he hoped they might be orne with a little longer still, just to see if something may not yet grow out of the study of them.

Those two sciences are, reading, and spelling the English language. Children go to school from four to the age of sixteen, and begin to learn more sciences than were formerly taught at any colloge. Yet not one of these graduates in twenty has earned to read aloud with any case or propriety .-And as to spelling, each one seems to have a mo of his own, and each seems willing to take the responsibility. He was not in favor of introducing new studies into common schools while reading and spelling are so much neglected.

Several speakers have gaid there is now a ver general sentiment in favor of granting legislative aid. The worthy Chairman of the Committee or Agriculture has said his Committee is unanimous in favor of doing something. Much is said in all quarters of the awakening which has taken place among

Yet we hear no one giving credit to the real movent. Farmers now read and are not afraid to be seen reading their ag-

the Grasses, their culture, the soils to which the various kinds are best adapted, &c.

The Agricultural Committee of the Legisla

home? Members would be able to talk more intel-

now says that the Treaty will be rejected. The "Washington Union" says it will not be accepted without amendments in relation to land claims. Other accounts report that in the Senate, Messis. Clayton and Crittenden and ten democratic Senators have declared against the Treaty.

BID FOR TREASURY NOTES. It is reported that an experience of the Unived States. The two houses of Congress—of one of which he was a venerable and most distinguished member—at will doubtless, prescribe appropriate ceremonies to be observed as a mark of respect for the memory of this eminent citizen.

The nation mourns his loss; and as a further testimony of respect for his memory. I direct that all

The great question recurs, What kind of schools and Thursday were cold days, and the old snow

to more than we are to pay Mexico for consenting to make peace.

ITP It was arranged in Washington, that the remains of Mr. Adams should leave on Monday sional Committee.

Our friend, Mr. John Herrick, desires us to say, publicly, that he has a farm in Gloucester which he would like to sell. We cannot go into particulars without a formal authority from him.

Mr. L. S. Tyler of Ellington, Ct., we are which all ears have been wont to lis stry to say, has recently sloped to parts unknown, found reverence.

A venerable form has faded from our sight, around which we have daily clustered with an affectionate leaving his creditors in a guessing condition.

It is said the ladies of Louisiana have adopt ed a rule never to marry a man who owes an editor more than one year's subscription.

TO Our readers will find the Brighton of this week, Thursday, fully reported

FIRE IN MILLBURY. About two o'clock on Saturday morning, a fire broke out in a hatter's shop in Millbury, and before the flames could be arrested, the building and contents were de-

The correspondent of the Journal of Com

EATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1848

William Buckminster, Editor.

SEVENTH AGRICULTURAL MEETING.
On Toesday last the farmers met again in the State House and talked farther on the subject of the preceding meeting—"The Expediency of establishing an Agricultural School." Hon. Mr. Denny in the Chair.

A letter was read from the President of the Escar County Agricultural Society, Mr. Proctor, urging the propriety of establishing Agricultural Schools or rather of introducing the study into our common echools.

Dr. Jenks had committed his ideas to writing, and he read several sheets in favor of a plan of his to promote the object; it was given very much at length and we have not room for it in this paper. If Dr. J. desires it we will give it a place in our next. He thought a large sum was not needed.

Hon. Mr. Calhoan said, there seemed to be but one opinion—all were on the side of aiding the farming interest by a grant from the State He-said he laid the subject before the Legislature three of four years ago, and it was then thought of favorably. He would not have such a school connected with a professed literary institution. Such institutions fit works of the connected with a professed literary institution. Such institutions fit works of the connected with a professed literary institution. Such institutions fit works of the connected with a professed literary institution. Such institutions fit works of the such as the connected with a professed literary institution. Such institutions fit works of the such as the condition of the such as the condition of the such as the condition of the condition of the such as the conditi

"When this venerable man was stricken dow on Tuesday last, and it was known that he coul not recover, there seemed a general melanchol wish that he might die on Washington's brith-day as his Father and Jefferson had died on the 4th of

be observed as a mark of respect for the memory of this eminent citizen.

The nation mourns his loss; and as a further testimony of respect for his memory, I direct that all that a quarter of a cent premium has been bid for the whole five million issue of Treasury Notes.

The nation mourns his loss; and as a further testimony of respect for his memory, I direct that all the executive offices at Washington be placed in mourning, and that all business be suspended during this day and to-morrow.

The remains of Mr. Adams were to be placed in the Congressional burying ground, to be removed to Massachusetts, accompanied by the Speaker, viz:—Mr. Hudson, of Massachusetts, Chairman; Messrs. Williams, of Maine, Wilson, of New Hampshire, Marsh, of Vermont, Thurston of Rhode Island, Smith of Connecticut, White of New York, Edsall of New Jersey, Dickey of Penn, Houston of Delaware, Roman of Maryland, McDowell, of Virginia, Barringer of North Carolina, Holmes of South Carolina, cobb of Georgia, Gayle of Alabama, Brown, of Mississippi, Morse of Louisiana, Vinton of Ohio, Duncan of Kentucky, Cocke of Tennessee, Lincola of Illinois, Wick of Indiana, Bowlin of Missouri, Johnson of Arkansas, Mr. McClelland of Michigan, Cabell of Florida, Kaufman of Texas, Leffler of lowa, Tweedy of Winconsin.

General orders were issued from the Navy and War Departments, doing honor to the deceased. The columns in front of the Capitol were shrouded Mr. Winthrop, Speaker of the House, thus annonneed the death of Mr. Adams :-

"Gentlemen of the House of Representatives of the United States: United States:

It has been thought fit that the Chair should announce officially to the House, an event already known to the members individually, and which has filled all our hearts with sadness.

A seaf on this floor has been vacated, towards which our eyes have been accustomed to turn with no company interest.

no common interest.

A voice has been hushed forever in this hall, to

regard.

A name has been stricken from the roll of the liv

A name has been stricken from the roll of the living statesmen of our land, which has been associated
for more than half a century with the highest civil
service, and the loftiest civil renown.

On Moaday, the 21st instant, John Quincy
Adams sunk in his seat, in presence of us all, by a
sudden illness, from which he never recovered;—
and he died, in the Speaker's room, at a quarter
past seven o'clock last evening, with the officers of
the House and the delegation of his own Massachusetts around him. setts around him.

Whatever advanced age, long experience, great

Dorn, Joshua Lord, Snow, and Sawyer. Mr Lord's loss is about \$1400—insured for &700. Mesars, Vinal & Rice's loss is about \$7000—partly insured. A cigar maker's shop was also burned, and the refreshment shop at the head of Andover street was somewhat damaged. Several shops on the opposite side of Causeway street, narrowly escaped burning, but by the efforts of the firemen, they were saved.

Mr. Clay is to leave Philadelphia on Tuesday next for New York, having accepted the invitation of the latter city, which was given him without distinction of party to visit the city as the city's guest. It is said to be his desire not to be the occasion of any formal parade, much less of any partisan demonstration.

NAVAL. The frigate Constitution is in the dry dock at the Charlestown Navy Yard, and the workmen are busily engaged in making a thorough overhaul. She will come out nearly as good as a new ship, and will doubtless be immediately fitted for sea service.

Robert George Capen, a worthy school teacher in Foxborough, aged 21 years, who was in the habit of returning every Saturday to his father's in Sharon, across Massapoag pond, was found drowned therein on the evening of the 25th.

Max Deparament, that the navious sense of his country, that the actional sense of his character and services should be fitly commemorated."

The following orders were issued from the War and Navy Departments, severally, viz::

The following orders were issued from the War and Navy Departments, severally, viz::

The Fresident of the United States, with deep regret, announces to the navy and marine corps the death of John Quincy Adams, our eminent and venerated fellow-citizen.

While occupting that the switch of the United States, with deep regret, announces to the navy and marine corps the death of John Quincy Adams, our eminent and venerated fellow-citizen.

While occupting the comment and venerated fellow-citizen.

While occupting the constitution is in the city's guest. It is said to be his desire not to be stated from the Caputing the co

THE WINTER. A correspondent of the Salem Register, who has been a faithful recorder of the phenomena of temperature, atmosphere, &c., says the present while has been the warmest within the last seventien years. The month of February has been remarkable for Northera Lights.

THE TEN HOUR SYSTEM. The bill entitled "An act to limit the hours of labor, and to limit the employment in factories of children under 19 years of age," passed the Senate of Pennsylvania on Wednesday last.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Feb. 24, 1848.

The President of the United States, with deep regret, announces to the army the death of John Quincy Adams, our emissent and venerated fellow-citizem.

While occupying his seat as a member of the House of Representatives, on the 21st instant. he was suddenly prostrated by disease, and on the 23d expired, without having been removed from the capital discharge of his filled many bonorable and responsible stations in the service of the United States, with deep regret, announces to the army the death of John Quincy Adams, our emissent and venerated fellow-citizem.

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From sympathy with his relatives and the American people for his loss, and from respect for his distinguished public services, the President orders that fuseral honors shall be pand to his memory at each of the military stations.

The Adjutant General will give the necessary in-

W. L. MARCY, Secretary of War. II. On the day succeding the arrival of this "general order" at each military post, the troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the order read to them; after which all labors of the day will

The national flag will be displayed at half-staff. The national flag will be displayed at half-staff.
At dawn of day, thirteen guns will be fired; and, afterwards, at intervals of thirty minutes between the rising and setting sun, a single gun; and at the close of day, a national salute of twenty-nine guns. The officers of the army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords, and the colors of the several regiments will be put into mouraing, for the period of six months.

By order.

R. JONES, Adj. Gunselves, and the evolors of the several regiments will be put into mouraing, for the period of six months.

By order.

R. JONES, Adj. Gunselves; but exhort them to buckle on their armor, and see if Providence won't assist them this time. Now, this is all very fine

FUNERAL OF MR. ADAMS.

with great solemnity and every manifestation of deep feeling. A more impressive scene was never witnessed in this city, not even at the funeral of General Harrison. The occasion was, however, very different from that. The feeling of the public, though solemn, was not on this occasion, one of gloom; and the object appeared to be, less to express grief at the happy death, than admiration of the illustrious life of the departed patriarch.

Vice President, the latter taking his seat on the Speaker's left. Mr. C. F. Adams and others of the family, and friends of the deceased, occupied a range of seats provided for them at the left "Buena Vista, Jan. 23. Since my last no new

The coffin, which was of lead inclosed in mahongany, was silver mounted and covered with black silk velvet, trimmed with silver. A silver heart-shaped plate, decorated with a spread-eagle, bears the following inscription, which was written at the request of the Massachusetts delegation, by Danier Wenster, to wit.

[Eagle with excell.] [Eagle with screll.]

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS : An inhabitant of Massachu July 11, 1767.

A citizen of the United States, in the Capitol, at Washington, February 23, 1849. Having served his country for half a century, And enjoyed its highest honors.

The hangings over the Speaker's chair were aspended in black, as also was the figure of History over the principal entrance, and the por-traits of Washington and Lafayette, &c.

The Chaplain of the House, the Rev. Mr.
Gurley, opened the service with prayer. This was followed by a solemn dirge sung by a choir in the Ladies' Gallery. An appropriate address was delivered by the Chaplain, occupying about fifty minutes. The closing hymn was sung by the choir; and the inneral procession was then the choir, and the funeral procession was then formed moving through the Rotunda to the East Portice of the Capitol, where the carriages were The funeral car, though simple, was very

eful and elegant. The Bier was decorated is not within the constitutional powers of the with funeral urns, and the canopy over the cof-fin was surmounted by an Eagle—the whole be-ing covered with velvet and crape. The car was

for the use of railroads.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Legislature in each particular case to determine, whether a proposed railroad will be of sufficient public use to justify the exercise of the prerogative of eminent domain, and therefore that companies hould be incorporated by special acts for the construction of particular roads.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the Legislature in each particular case to determine, whether a proposed railroad will be of sufficient public use to justify the exercise of the prerogative of eminent domain, and therefore that companies should be incorporated by special acts for the construction of particular roads.

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The Bearer of the Atlas says: "Mr. Freener, who brought the Treaty, has been quite a lion here. Coming from Mexico in seventeen days, he had but little time for his toilette, and on his arrival sported a blue jacket and pants, one leg of which was strapless, a broad-brimmed tarpaulin hat, with a face coveried with ranchero-looking whiskers. On his landing he hastened in a coach (though the hackmen were rather shy of him) to the residence of the Secretary of State, where he was flatly refused admission by the porter in waiting. However, he forced his way in, and Mr. Buchanan was no less astounded than his servant, to find in the queer chap before him, whom he had at eight mistsken for an old salt, the redoublable "Mustary" and the special ambassador of Don Nicholas Trist."

as may be incorporated, ought to be, and can be made.

After considerable discussion, the first resolution was rejected, and the others were adopted.

DEATH OF JUDGE CAMPBELL. The Nashville papers announce the death, in that city, of Judge Campbell aged 79. Judge Campbell assa nations of North Carolina, but emigrated early to Tennessee. He has occupied seats in each House of Congress; was chairman of the most important committees in the House during Mr. Jefferson's administration, and was chairman of the most important committees on Military Affairs in the Senate when war was declared. He was also Secreta of the Treasury under Mr. Madison, and was chairman of the Treasury under Mr. Madison, and was chairman of the Treasury under Mr. Madison, and was subsequently appointed Minister to Russia by Mr. Morroe.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28. Burning of Pour Steamboats—Immense Loss of Property. The Steamboats Headist Hudge.

LICENSE LAWS. At the Municipal court, John L. Tucker, of the Tremont House, Paran Stavens, of the Revere House, and Loraine S. Shannon were arraigned and pleaded not guilty to violating the license laws. Continued for further proceedings at the March term.

PRINCESS ADELAIDE. A solemn funeral se vice in honor of the sister of Louis Phillipe took place in the Catholic cathedral, Franklin street, on Wednesday morning. The Rev. Dr. Ryder delivered an eloquent discourse.

FIRE IN N. BRIDGEWATER. -- A fire occurre Fire IN N. Beiderwater.—A are occurred in North Bridgewater on Tuesday night, (20th) by which a dwelling house near the depot was partially damaged and a young man much injured by the passing of a are engine over him.

Drowner. On Saturday night last, Mr. Newton Fiske, of New London, was upset in a skiff, while crossing from that place to Eastern Point, and drowned.

The trial of Rev. Mr. Groescup, at Canandagua, for seduction, has resulted in a verdict of consistion, the fury giving a verdict for the light of, as the whale remarked to plaintiff of nine hundred and fifty dollars.

City of Mezzo, Jan. 26. There were only twenty-five members of the new Congress on the 21st. It seems to be impossible to get a quorum of members there, some stating that they were sick, and others declaring their inability to defray the expenses of their journey. There was a preliminary meeting held on that day, at which one of the members present moved that the sub-deputies be called in till the regulars should arrive, and another that the custom houses should furnish them funds for their expenses. In Vera Cruz there had been no elec-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—the funeral of the late Ex-president Adams was celebrated to-day with great solemnity and every manifestation of been felt by them, and that they are not called

to be, less to express grief at the happy death, than admiration of the illustrious life of the department.

According to an order from the War Department, minute guns were fired from sunrise till 12 o'clock. The Executive Departments were put in mourning, and many of the private buildings in Pennsylvania Avenue were also hung with black. The stores were closed, and all business suspended. The various societies and public bodies commenced forming at eleven o'clock, and maved toward the capital under military secort. The crowd in and around the capitol was unprecedented. Many people had come in from the country around to witness the ceremonies. A large portion of the Legislature of Maryland and many citizens from Annapolis and Baltimore were present.

At ten minutes before 12 o'clock, the Speaker called the House to order, at which moment the bell on Capitol Hill commenced its solemn tolling as the signal for the commencement of the cremonies. The President of the United States and Heads of the Departments entered the hall—the former taking his seat on the right of the Speaker. The Judges of the Supreme Court in their gowns; the Officers of the Army and Navy, in full uniform; the Foreign Ministers and took their seats upon the tight and left of the area in front of the Speaker's chair. The Sentant of the United States then entered with the Vice President, the latter taking his seat on the Speaker's left. Mr. C. F. Adams and others of the Newark Adverticer as a substant of the

of the area.

After a prayer of some minutes, Senators Webster and Davis and the Massachusetts delegation, as mourners, in black scarfs and bands, entered the hall, preceding the coffin, which was brought in in charge of the Pall-Bearers and the Committee of Arrangements. The coffin was placed on the bier in the area, in front of the Speaker. After depositing the coffin, those who had it in charge remained standing around it for a number of minutes in impressive silence, while the whole assembly tose.

"Buena Vitta, Jan. 23. Since mylast no new movement has taken place. The greasers have grown very impertinent, and have committed several robberies upon their own countrymen. Grown rash by success, they waylaid and killed the army and were on their way to Monterey; they had with them a large sum of money, which no doubt induced them to commit this destable act. Their lurking place was, however, betrayed, and five of them were brought to Saltillo and examined. As no doubt remained of their guilt, a gallows was erected, and two days ago five gressers were dangling in the air,

established through the various points occupied by our troops; a measure which ought to have had effect long since. The surest way to a Mexican heart is through the pocket."

GREAT FIRE IN ALBANY. A destructi GREAT FIRE IN ALBANY. A destructive fire occurred in Albany last night. A grocery in Dock-street, below Hamilton-street, and three brick steres and five frame buildings on Dock-street, were destroyed. On South Broadway, ten buildings were consumed. Tweddle & Darlington's loss, \$18,000—insured for \$10,000; Bently & Vail lost from \$5000 tn \$7000, probably all insured. Three of the brick stores, worth about \$9000, were insured to the amount of \$4000 or \$5000. The frame buildings on Dock-street were of little value.

Whole loss estimated at \$50,000—insured between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

A young journeyman printer named Gilleapie,

the Senate, viz :-

as may be incorporated, ought to be, and can be

CINCINNATI, Feb. 28. Burning of Four Steamboats—Immense Loss of Property. The Steamboats Hendrick Hudson, the Trenton, the Fire.—On Sunday morning, about 3 o'clock, a large dwelling house, corner of Harvard and Cross streets, Cambridge, owned by Mr. Dallinger, was entirely destroyed. The house was occupied by two families, named Buxton and Goodale, who lost much of their furniture. No Insurance.

Steamboats Hendrick Hudson, the Trenton, the Circassian, and a Maysville wharf boat, were all destroyed by fire this morning, a little after midnight, while moored at their landing in this city. The loss of property is very great. The Hendrick Hudson was full freighted with a valuable cargo, and ready to leave for New-Orleans, all of which is a total loss. Besides this lamentable destruction, there were four lives lost by table destruction, there were four lives lost by fire and accident attending the calamity.

> Accident on the Lone Island Railroad.
> About 9 o'clock Friday morning, as the freight train from Farmington was coming out of the Bedford station, a man named Kelsey, who was Mediord station, a man named Kelsey, who was walking on the track, was run over and cut to pieces in a shocking manner; the head was severed from the body, and the ribs cut in pieces, some of them adherring to the wheels of the car. The dense smoke about the engine at the time of starting prevented the engineer from seein

Fire in New York. New York, Wednesday, 8 P. M. The magnificent dry goods store of Beck & Co., which was opened to-day with an entire new stock, took fire in the second story. Large of the deceased.

This is too serious a matter to make light of,' as the whale remarked to the man that

INCENDIARY SENTENCED. In the Comm Pleas at Cambridge, John Knapp was at to ten years in the State Prison for setting shop in Hopkinton. r setting fir

MARRIAGES.

In this city, 25th alt, by Rev Mr Banvard, Mr Amos Z. Witherell to Miss Harriet Gurdey. In Charlestown, by Rev Mr Ellis, Mr Warren Tap-yto Miss Carolme W., daughter of the late Mr James

Smith.

In Waltham, on Wednesday evening, by Rev Mr
Hill, Mr William G. Buker of Lowell to Miss Sorah I., daughter of Dr Eben'r Hobbs of W. In Beverly, Mr Charles Morgan to Msss Mary Ab

bott.
In Salem, Feb. 17, Mr Aaron Rogers of Newton to
Miss Harriet N. Jewett; 27th, Mr Matthew Carey
West to Miss Mary Jane Fellows, both of S.
In Haverhill, Mr Daniel Heath to Mrs Dorothy

Rowe. In Georgetown, Mr Laban Smith to Miss Lydia B.

In Georgetown, Mr Laban Smith to Miss Lydia B. Adams.

In New Bedford, 24th ult, Mr William Pitt Denton of Boston to Miss Elizabeth Howell.

In Manchester, 24th ult, by Rev O. A. Taylor, Capt Charles Leach to Miss Sophia B. Lendell, all of Manchester.

In Chelmsford, 22d ult, Mr Nath'l Lindsey to Miss Rhoda Parker.

In Worcester, by Rev Geo. P. Smith, Mr James H. Stone to Miss Betsey Jones, both of Lancaster.

In Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1847, by Thos. B. Thayer, Mr Charles F. Herring to Miss Ellen M. A. Stone, both of Boston.

26th ult. Elizabeth Ellerton, daughter of Giles Lodge, In Roxbury, Feb. 28th, Mrs Elizabeth C., wife of

In Roxbury, Feb. 28th, Mrs Elizabeth C., wife of Thomas M. Pomroy, and daughter of the late Rev Wm Batchelder of Haverhill, Mass., 38.

In Townsend, 23d ult, Mrs Anna Scales, widow of Nathan Scales, 88. [Will Illinois papers please copy! In Framingham, 16th ult, suddenly, Mary Elizabeth, only child of Charles and Mary Trowbridge, 10 yrs. Died in Framingham, on the 29th ultimo, Dr. J. B. Kittredge, in the 77th year of his age.

"Dr. Kittredge has long been known as a faithful and able Physician, and his numerous friends will sensibly feel his loss. He has ever been a most indulgent creditor and a benevolent citizen. His name will be long remembered—he has been a benefactor of mankind."

Kind."

In Londonderry, N. H., 23d inst, Mrs Salome V., wife of Charles C. Grant, 29 yrs six months, leaving a husband and three children to mouru the loss of an affectionate wife and tender mother. She fell asleep in Jesus axing "Ween not for me."

Swife, advanced 25 cents per handred; my fargut 44ja5j.

SHEEP. At Market, 1260 Sheep. S0.25, S2.90, S2.75, S3.80, S0.80, S

In Hartford, Ct., Mary E., daughter of Mr George
Root, 8 yrs. Her death was caused by inhaling steam
from the spout of a tea-kettle which had just been set
off the fire, near which she was playing, unobserved by

Number of deaths for the week ending Saturday noor 52; 7 died at Deer Island; Males 29; Females 23: Stiliborn 2.

Caues—Consumption 14; typhus fever 11; lung fever 1; dysentery 2; disease of the kidney 1; inflammation of lungs 3; croup 3; infantile 2; inflammation of the bowels 1; disease of heart 1; pleurisy 1; marasmus 1; whooping cough 1; strangulation 1; accidental 2; brain fever 1; convulsions 1; small pox 1; intemperance 1: old age 1.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

[For the week commencing Feb. 27.] 

## Review of the Markets.

ASHES—Pots have improved; sales of 100 casks at 6¿c. Some parcels of Pearls have been sold at 8½c; but the demand having fallen off, these figures could hardly be obtained now. We quote them at 7¼aSc per lb cash.

COAL-In foreign, there is but little doing. Some

COFFEE—The market has been quiet the past week. The sales comprise 500-3600 bags St. Domingo at 64-66; 600 do Rio 74c; 200 do Sumarta 7c; 150 do Java 84-96; 100 do Laquira 74c per 1b 6 mos. St. Bees of several cargoes Eastern pressed at S15 per ton cash.

HIDES—There is rather more inquiry within a few days past. Sales of 1500 Western at 74c; 400 St. Louis 9c per 1b 6 mos. 2500 Beason Avres on private terms; 1000 do 104c per 1b S mos; 12 bales Madras Goat Skins, 26ja27c each—6 mos.

HOPS—The stock is mostly in the hands of the growers, who do not offer them at the present low prices and what few are in the market are selling at 5ja66 per 1b cash.

LIME—Sale of 200 casks Camden at 75c per cask—cash. Thomaston would bring 78a90c per cask.

METALS—Sales of 9cllow Sheathing Metal at 20c per 1b 6 mos. Sheathing Copper is dull and small sales have been made at 22c per 1b 6 mos. For Iron tere is more inquiry. Sales of Scotch Fig. Gartsherrie base in active demand at 42c per 1b cash. Nothing of importance doing in Lead. It is held at 4jc and buyers offer 4jc per 1b cash. Nothing of importance doing in Lead. It is held at 4jc and buyers offer 4jc per 1b cash. Nothing of many prices, and the self-per shales of control of the self-per shales. So that do do ordinary, 15c per gal 6 mos.

PROVISIONS.

METALS—Sales of Scotch Pig. Gartsherrie base are depressed. Sales of a cargo of Coba sweet in active demand at 4jc per 1b cash. Nothing of importance doing in Lead. It is held at 4jc and buyers offer 4jc per 1b cash. Nothing of many prices, per mine at 88,568.59 (mess. \$10; to 10 mines, 10 mines,

demand at quoted

Lump, 100 hs: ... 160 ... 24 (Cheese, best, for tub, best, \(\psi\) ton ... 150 ... 22 (Do, common, test trade at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) a3\(\frac{1}{2}\) c per Shipping, \(\psi\) ton ... 7\(\psi\). 10 | Eggs, \(\psi\) 100 des RICE—Sales are making to the trade at 31,31c per

b cash.

SEEDS—There begins to be some inquiry for Grass
Seeds. Some parcels of Herds Grass have been sold at \$2,50; Red Top 65a70c per ba; Northera Clover 8a9c; Western 7c per lb cash.

SUGAR—There has been a good demand for box Sugars since our last and the sales amount to about 1200 boxes Cuba brown and yellow at 6a7ic for old and new; 40 hids Cuba Muscovado new crop 5ja5jc per lb 6 mos.

TALLOW—Sales are making of rendered at 8c per

B. Ayres, dry, th. 10ig. 11 | African, w. b. ... dt. 10ig. 11 | African, w

WOOL—There is a moderate demand for domestic feece at quoted prices. We hear of no sales of foreign

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK [By John Tyler.]

[By Heratio Harris & Co.]

Hams-30 bris Beef \$4 per bri cash Beef-10 bris Western mess poor Lard—145 bris Leaf S7 55a7 57i per 100 ha ra Lard—145 bris Western meas S9 60a965 per eash; 32 do prime S6 12i cash; Molasses—12 bhds Cuba Muscovado adv 2 si measures of respect to the men Hon. John Quincy Adams, we incur such expenses as may be dressing the Senste Chamber : the House of Representatives

LEGISLATIV

IN SENATE. The Committee

reported a bill to incorporate the ricultural Society.

The Committee appointed

the House of Representatives it Mr. Buckingham communicate Hon. Edward Everett signiance of the appointment to de Executive and Legislative Branches of the Executive Executive

ernment of this Commonwealth The resolve on the petition

Newhall; bills to incorporate the Brookfield; relating to taxation

posing a penalty on town or city glect of certain duties, and the payment of certain pauper accor-ally ordered to be engrossed.

IN THE HOUSE, after the rea nal, prayer was made by the R who impressively alluded to the mity that has happened in Adams. On motion of Mr. Du field, the Joint Special Commit

eur all necessary expenses in re the chambers of the House and

Rills were reported to incorp

House Company ; - several to b

House Company;—several to be whatves; to incorporate the Ginerease the capital of the Indinal Company; to authorise the and Taunton Railroad to built change the names of the Purch to the 13th Congregational Charles of the The following bills passed to addition to the act for supply Boston with pure water; regular of electors of President and Vithe United States; to establish cester; in relation to the Fitch cester Railroad. Also a resolv of the Overseers of the Poor of

IN SENATE, bills were represented appearance of the Eastern Bank, and the bank of Bright the Charles River Woollen Mathe Grocer's Bank in Boston; the terror of Danvers and any

the city of Salem.
Ordered, That the Committee

ary consider the propriety of

reurable insanity.

The orders of the day we

the following bills and resolver be engrossed; bills to repeal of flaw in relation to the small the City of Boston to establish

In the House, after the pres al petitions, Bills were reported the American Machine World to authorize John H. Pease

and to increase the capital of

Chickopee Banks.
Mr. Goulding of Phillipston
tee on Bounty Estimates, rep

sessing the annual tax for the

to the circumstances attending day, of the State's rights to the Western Railroad. The orders of the day were debate on the Mexican war

tinued till the adjournment.

IN SENATE, bills were report Mechanics' Bank Worcester capital stocks of the Hampshi Bank in Ware, and in the Cei

center; to incorporate the Bo

tion, to extend the time for p

to incorporate the Hyannis Co; the Bank of Barre; the

increase the capital stocks of and Fitchburg Banks. Ordered, That the Commit

Danvers, and and

Tues

make all necessary arran

Molasses—12 nnos Cuon Auscovado adv 2 sid 19¢c per gal 4 mos; Smoked Hams—69, 5åc per lb cash; Mahogany—145 logs Honduras 84a12åc 4 mos; Wool—46 bales Western 20åc per lb cash; Sugar—39 lbds New Orleans S4 15a428 per lb

FLOUR AND GRAIN

Boston, Feb. 25. There has been a good BOSTON, F. Ed., 237. I mete mas been a good den for Flour the past week and prices have impose Genesee common brands has been selling at 6.371; cy brands \$7; Ohio and Michigan 6.31 26.371; cy brands \$45.72 by the principal helders.

for export and about 20,000 bubbles have been that shipment to England. Sales of yellow flat 35c, white at 55c per bu cash. The market closes first an upward tendency. Considerable sales of Net Oats at 45e per bu. No Southern or Esstem is market. Small sales of Rye at 85c per bu cash.

In this city, on Sunday morning Mr Elish Copeland,
84.

On Saturday morning, very suddenly, Mrs Mary Ann
Coddington, wife of Mr Edward Coldington, 45, formerly of Providence, R. I.
23d ult, Mrs Sabra Reed, wife of Mr Elihu Reed of
Bolton, 61.
26th ult, Elizabeth Ellerton, daughter of Giles Lodge,

CATTLE AND MEAT. [Reported for the Plosghauan.] BRIGHTON MARKET, THURSDAY, March 2.

At Market, 350 Cattle, 48 unsold. PRICES. A slight decline from the last v
Some 10 or 12 Cattle sold as high as \$6,50.
from 4,5046,25, as in quality.
GOOD WORKERS in request, at fair prices.
COWS AND CALVES in demand, sales from

Swine, advanced 25 cents per bundred; my for

In Worcester, on the 27th ult, of consumption, Lydia
Earle, daughter of widow Ruth Earle. She died in
peace, with a confident hope of a blessed immortality.

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."
In Shreev-sbury, Feb. 24, Nathaniel Goodnow, 76.
In Sanford, Me., 24th ult, of dropsy, Mrs Hannai,
Moulton, wife of Capt Jeremiah Moulton, Jr., 59.
In North Danvers, 28th, Capt Perley Tapley, 47.
In Ipswich, Mr Benjaunin Newman, 67.
At Great Falls, N. H., Mrs Lacy F., wife of Mr
Isaac H. Pickens, 31.
In Salem, N. H., Mr David Corliss, S5.
In Portsmouth, N. H., Emma Hilliard, 4 yrs 7 mos,
daughter of Mr Oliver Hanscom.
In Byfield, 21st ult, Philena Abbott, only daughter of
George and Susan A. Chase, 3 yrs 6 mos 16 days.
In Methuen, Mr Abijah Cross, 59, a revolutionary
oldier. He was in the battle of Saratoga when Bursyne surrendered, Oct. 17, 1777.
Number of deaths for the week ending Saturday nonillibors, 2

do new 844a854; Rutland & Massachusetts RR, new 754 Naumkeag Steam Mills [par 100] \$75; American Ins Co, 142a154 per ct adr; do State Bank [par \$60] \$58 per sh; do Boston and Worcester RR, 164a164 and do National Iosu Co, (par 50) \$55 per sh; do City Bank 954a954 per sh;

10 do City Bank Sogason per su; 2 Certificates [\$500 each,] Lexington and Cambridge Railroad Bonds, 92 per ct; 50 rights Western RR, 35c; [AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.]

11 shares Boston and Maine RR, 1194;
3 do Amoskeag Manuf Co, \$1110;
10 do: Boston and Providence RR, 100;
5 rights Auburn and Rochester RR, 94;
55 shares Western RR, 103% 1044;
51 rights Western RR, 23a40c;
150 shares East Boston Company, 13% 13½;
212 do Reading RR, 20% 21½;
50 do do b 60 d 21%;
50 do do b 10 d 21%;
50 do do b 10 d 21%;
\$2000 Reading Railroad Bonds, 1880, 62;
\$4000 1850. 624;

ry consider the expediency provision by law for the redestate under mortgage.

The orders of the day were \$4000 do 1850, \$3000 United States 6 per ct Treasur NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, Feb. 2 bills to incorporate the House Society, and in addition to the city of Roxbury, were the week.] Sperm—No sales, the market be tirefy bare, except a parcel of about 450 bbl.

Alexauder, now landing. Whale—the parch grossed.
The Senate Chamber has b Alexander's cargo, (not yet landed,) the stock on a lis less than 3000 bbls mostly of com quality, which held above the market. We notice sales of 300 list was the stock of t

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

HAY.

HOPS.

LEATHER.

lat sort, 1846, th .. 5i@., 5 | 2nd sort ...

propriate emblems of mourning spect to the memory of the Adams. Behind the Preside pended a portrait of Mr. Ada posite of the hall a portrait of with crape.
The bill to establish the off [Retail Prices inside Quincy Market.] unts was rejected by a v

IN THE HOUSE. The effect in which it was dressed wi bust of John Quincy Adams placed on a black marble co-behind the Speaker. The Special Committee of reported a list of passengers since January 1. 1847, and t men, so far as the Committe

ascertain the same, recome The following passed to b incorporate the town of We thorize the Massachusetts S dry Company to change the authorize the City of Bosto porary Railroad; Resolve ount of the town of Saug

TH The Joint Standing Con reported that it is inexpective subject of requiring Rate lay a double track the with roads before they are allow The orders of the day we The bill to incorporate the dleboro' Railroad was laid dered to be printed.

The bill in addition to a

Charlestown was out the first section, and w third reading. Adjourned. Mr. Bryant of Barre fre mittee on that subject repo the Insolvent laws.

Mr. Bullock of Worcest

CONGRESS But very litt gress last week, and we hat hat is worth reporting. Owas in executive Session, which it was then though On Tuesday a message

To the Senate of the Unit In answer to the resolut the 24th inst., requesting to er the active operations of ted States in Mexico has suspended, and if so, by virtue of what authority been effected," I have to ceived no information rel other than that commun with my executive message

Washington, Feb. 28. On WEDNESDAY the Sexecutive Session, after a minutes.
On THURSDAY, Mr. Di

tion, instructing the Libr quire into the expedienc

[By Horatio Harris & Co.1 9 bris Beef S4 per bri cash; bris Western mess poor, \$325 per barre 5 bris Leaf S7 55a7 57½ per 100 lbs cais; 0 bris Western mess \$9 60a9 65 per bri prime S6 12½ cash; -12 hhds Cuba Muscovado adv 3 said s

ural Society.

-14 mos; ams-60, 5½c per lb cash; -145 loga Houduras 8½12½c 4 mos; bates Western 20½c per lb cash; 9 libds New Orleans §4 15a423 per 100 h

LOUR AND GRAIN.

Feb. 25. There has been a good demand past week and prices have improved—
non brands has here selling at 6.274; feb. [1]. Ohio and Michigan 6.31 [a6.371] feb. [2] the principal holders have withdrawn their the market and decline selling general because as been selling readily at 6,124,66.35 as been selling readily at 6,124,66.35 at 18 [2] about 6000 blds has been taken on badden their there is less demand and the inhalt of the selling at 2,87 [a3]; and Rye Flour at 64 as selling at 2,87 [a3]; and Rye Flour at 64 as the receipts of Corn have been easiers.

Feb. 28, 24 P. M. Flour steady.

ATTLE AND MEAT. Reported for the Ploughesse.] ON MARKET, THURSDAY, March 2. , 350 Cattle, 48 unrold.

A slight decline from the last week...... 2 Cattle sold as high as \$6,50. Others lvanced 25 cents per hundred; say for good

At Market, 1260 Sheep, on Sheep, \$2,25, \$2,50, \$2,75, \$3,00, 'ed Sheep, \$3,25, \$3,50, \$4,00, \$5,00 RE CATTLE MARKET, Feb. 28. At

OF STOCKS ON WEDNESDAY. AT AUCTION.

By Stephen Brown & Son.1 (By Stephen Brown & Son.)

rmont Central RR, 84½ per sh;

chlourg RR, 17½ al8 per et adv;

chlire RR, old 87½ a88 per et;

chlire RR, old 87½ a88 per et;

land & Massachusette RR, new 75½ per sh;

tmkeng Steam Mills [par 100] 875 per sh;

tmkeng Steam Mills [par 100] 875 per sh;

te Bank [par 860] 858 per sh;

ton and Worcester RR, 16½ al6½ adv;

tonal Insu Co., (par 50) 855 per sh;

y Bank 95½ 355 per sh;

tes [8500 each.] Lexington and Wat

ati'road Bonds, 92 per et;

estern RR, 35c;

AT THE BROKERS' BOARD.]

switon and Maine RR, 1194; tookeag Manuf Co. S1110; toon and Providence RR, 100; burn and Rechester RR, 94; cestern RR, 193\(\frac{1}{2}\) 1042; cestern RR, 25241; do b60 d21\(\frac{1}{2}\); do b10 d21\(\frac{1}{2}\); ading Railroad Bonds, 1860, 62; do b5 62 d215, 624 ited States 6 per et Treasury

tail Prices inside Quincy Market.] PROVISIONS.

| PROVISIONS | PRO VEGETABLES. FRUIT.

esale Prices Inside Quincy Market.] TTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

1. 16@... 24 | Cheese, best, ton ... 740... 25 | Do, common, ton ... 25 | Do, common, ton ... 26 | Do, common, ton ... 27 | Do, common, ton ... 28 2 00@ 3 50 Onions, \$\forall Es\$
1 75.62 245 Pickles, \$\forall \text{bit.} \quad 55.62 7.64
\tag{6} \quad 125 \quad \text{Poppers, \$\psi\$ bit.} \quad 0000 9 50
\tag{7} \quad 125 \quad \text{Mangees, \$\psi\$ bit.} \quad 0000 9 50 [Wholesale Prices.]

Enetern pressed, 14 00 15 00 From 100 Bt. 65 HAY. порв. . 5j@ .. 54 | 2nd soft...... a. .. .. .. 23.00. 25 N.Y. red, light. 126. 25 21.00. 25 Do. do., heavy 156. 16 220. 24 East'n shught. 100. 100. 100.

retary of the Treasury to transmit a standard of

LEGISLATIVE.

Monday, Feb. 28.

In Senate. The Committee on Agriculture reported a bill to incorporate the Housatonic Agriculture in practice with the State Courts, was concurred in.

The Committee appointed to take suitable On motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate went

The Committee appointed to take suitable to the memory of the late don. John Quincy Adams, were authorized to the don't such expenses as may be necessary for ressing the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House of Representatives in mourning.

Mr. Buckingham communicated a letter from Mr. Edward Everett signifying his acceptance of the appointment to deliver before the Secutive and Legislative Branches of the Government of this Commonwealth a eulogy on the fe and character of the Hon. John Quincy Mans.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the Senate went into executive session.

The House has been in Committee of the whole on appropriations, for deficiencies for the facal year. Mr. Ingersell reported a bill, relating to the Supreme Court.

The Speaker laid before the House an elegantly written letter from Mrs. Adams, acknowledging the resolutions of the House for the signature of the House and character of the Hon. John Quincy Adjourned.

ams.
The resolve on the petition of Benjamin F. THURSDAY, March 2, on motion of Mr. March

Adams.

The resolve on the petition of Benjamin F. Newhall; bills to incorporate the town of West Brookfield; relating to taxation in parishes; imposing a penalty on town or city officers for neglect of certain duties, and the resolve for the payment of certain pauper accounts were severally ordered to be engrossed.

In the House, after the reading of the journal, prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Higgins, who impressively alluded to the national calamity that has happened in the death of Mr. Adams. On motion of Mr. Dwight of Spring. Adams. On motion of Mr. Dwight of Spring-field, the Joint Special Committee was author-ized to make all necessary arrangements and in-cer all necessary expenses in relation to dressing the chambers of the House and Senate in mourn-

Bills were reported to incorporate the Bostom House Company;—several to build and extend wharves; to incorporate the Goswold Mills; to increase the capital of the Indian Orchard Canal Company; to authorise the New Bedford and Taunton Railroad to build a branch; to change the names of the Purchase street church; to the 13th Congregational Church of Botson.

The following bills passed to be enacted—in addition to the act for supplying the City of Boston with pure water; regulating the election of electors of President and Vice President of the United States; to establish the city of Worcester; in relation to the Fitchburg and Worcester; in the Fitchburg and Worcester Fitchburg and Worcester Fitchburg and Worcester Fitchburg and Worcester Fitchburg and Worcester

of the Overseers of the Poor of Ipswich.

Tuesday, Feb. 29.

In Senate, bills were reported to increase the capital stocks of the Eastern Railroad Corporation, the Barnstable Bank, the Boylston Bank, and the bank of Brighton; to incorporate the Charles River Woollen Manufacturing Co.; the Grocer's Bank in Boston; to set off part of the town of Danvers, and annex the same the city of Salem.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary consider the propriety of authorizing divoces from the bands of matrimony in cases of incurable insanity.

In Senate, bills were reported to increase the capital stocks of the Eastern Railroad Corporate the Charles River Woollen Manufacturing Co.; the Grocer's Bank in Boston; to set off part of the town of Danvers, and annex the same to describe the propriety of authorizing divoces from the bands of matrimony in cases of incurable insanity. reach the Dr.'s rooms in Tremont Row, where the following bills and resolves were ordered to be engrossed; bills to repeal certain provisions of law in relation to the small pox; authorising the City of Boston to establish a public library.

the City of Boston to establish a public library.

In the House, after the presentation of several petitions, Bills were reported to incorporate the American Machine Works at Springfield to authorize John H. Pease to build a wharf, and to increase the capital of the Agawam and Chickopee Banks.

Mr. Goulding of Phillipston from the Committee on Bounty Estimates, reported a resolve assessing the annual tax for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. Bird of Walpole, the Committee on Finances was instructed to inquire into the circumstances attending the sale, yesterday, of the State's rights to the new stocks in the Western Railroad.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the debate on the Mexican war resumed, and continued till the adjournment. [Transcript.]

debate on the Mexican war resumed, and continued till the adjournment. [Transcript.]

Wednesday. Narch 1.

In Senate, bills were reported to establish the declaration of the Hampshire Manufacturer's Bank Worcester; to increase the capital stocks of the Hampshire Manufacturer's Blank in Ware, and in the Central Bank in Worcester; to incorporate the Boston Lumber Cottee Tauston and Middleboro' Railroad Corporation, to extend the time for paying in the capital stock of the Cochituate Fire Insurance Cotto incorporate the Hyannis Packet Insu

mouth Journal.

Ordered, That the Committee on the Judiciary consider the expediency of making further provision by law for the redemption of real estate under mortgage.

The orders of the day were taken up, and the bills to incorporate the Housatonic Agricultural Society, and in addition to an act to establish the city of Roxbury, were ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate Chamber has been dressed in appropriate emblems of mourning in token of respect to the memory of the Hon. John Quincy Adams. Behind the President's chair is suspended a portrait of Mr. Adams, and on the opposite of the hall a portrait of Washington, hung SMART DAT'S Work. Measure Burgess.

pended a portrait of Mr. Adams, and on the opposite of the hall a portrait of Washington, hung with crape.

The bill to establish the office of Auditor of Accounts was rejected by a vote of 9 years to 26 navs.

In the House. The effect of the mourning in which it was dressed was solemn. A fine bust of John Quincy Adams was appropriately placed on a black marble column, immediately behind the Speaker.

The Special Committee on Alien passengers reported a list of passengers bonded in this State succ. January 1. 1847, and the names of bondsuce, so far as the Committee has been able to ascritain the same, recommending that it be printed.

The following passed to be enacted—Bills to incorporate the town of West Brookfield, to authorize the Messachus State Brookfield, to authorize the Brookfield and Brookfield

incorporate the town of West Brookfield, to au-thorize the Massachusetts Solar Gas and Foun-

thorize the Massachusetts Solar Gas and Foundry Company to change the corporate name, to authorize the City of Boston to contract a temporary Ruilroad; Resolve allowing a pauper porary Ruilroad; Resolve allowing a pauper who was accidentally drowning; the gentleman who was accidentally drowning. Thursday, March 2.

The Joint Standing Committee on Railroads reported that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject of requiring Railroad Corporations lay a double track the whole distance of their touls before they are allowed to nay more than the subject of requiring the subject of requiring Railroad Corporations lay a double track the whole distance of their touls before they are allowed to nay more than the subject of the subject of requiring Railroad Corporations lay a double track the whole distance of their touls before they are allowed to nay more than the subject of the subject of requiring Railroad Corporations lay a double track the whole distance of their touls before they are allowed to nay more than the subject of the subject

by a double track the whole days more than Portland. The City Councils of Portland before they are allowed to pay more than touch before they are allowed to pay more than tax per cent dividend per annum.

The orders of the day were taken up.

The bill to incorporate the Taunton and Middleboro' Railruad was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

The bill in addition to an act to establish the city of Charlestown was amended by 'striking out the first section, and was then ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

out the first section, and was then ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

Mr. Byrant of Barre from the special Committee on that subject reported a bill to repeal the Insolvent lans.

Mr. Bullock of Worcester from a minority of the same Committee reported a bill in amending the same Committee reported a bill in amendation of those laws.

Polick Court. [Wednesday.] A number of wretched inebriates were gathered in the lock-up, and their cases properly disposed of. Spencer Goodlord, had shockingly travestied the double blessedness of his name, and spoilt the milk of human kindness in his bosom by bad liquor and company, which led to imprisonment in the house of correction for drunkenness.

Congress But very little was done in Congress last week, and we have but little this week that is worth reporting. On Monday the Senate was in executive Session, probably on the treaty, which it was then thought would be ratified.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY. Harrison T.

was in executive Session, probably on the treaty, which it was then thought would be ratified. On Tuesday a message was received as follows:

To the Senate of the United States:

In answer to the resolution of the Senate on the 24th inst., requesting to be informed "whether the active operations of the army of the United States in Mexico have been and are now, suapended, and if so, by whose agency, and in virtue of what authority, such armistice had been effected." I have to state that I have received no information relating to the subject, ther than that communicated to the Senate with my executive message of the 22d inst.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, Feb. 28. 1848.

set the active operations of the army of the Unit States in Mexico have been and are now, the States in Mexico have been and are now, appended, and if so, by whose agency, and in vitrue of what authority, such armistice has the granting this story, Messar, been effected," I have to state that I have trade in the State Bank and pronounced a will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as will make a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as a carried to the State Bank and pronounced as a carried to the State Ban

Simultaneous Temperance Anniversary.
Faneuil Hall was densely crowded Tues evening by a most enthusiastic audience. His Excellency, the Governor, presided. He would call their attention to the evils of wine drinking particularly among the young. He had often said to young men proposing to find employment in the city, that under Providence their destiny was in their own hands; if they cultivated habits of temperance, shunned the paths of temperance shunned the paths of temperance shunned the paths of temperance shunned to the paths of the paths of the pa in the city, that under Providence their destiny was in their own hands; if they cultivated habits of temperance, shunned the paths of temperance were would be high and noble-minded merchants who would be ready to assist them, and then they were sure of doing well.

But if they pursued an opposite course, were neglectful of their business, indulged in wine, and associated with wild and dissipated young men, they were just as sure to work out their own ruin. He had learned that day one new fact which he considered of great importance.

About two years ago the Legislature had appointed a committee to make inquiry in regard to the idiots in the Commonwealth. Dr. Howe, of South Boston, was the Chairman of that Committee, and he, after careful investigation, had that afternoon reported to him (the Governor) that there were from 1200 to 1300 idiots in Massachusetts; and also the autounding fact that from 1100 to 1200 of them were born of drunken parents!

Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Brookline, next addressed the meeting. He had been connected with the temperance moverness, from the first. He had been connected with the temperance moverness, from the first. He had been connected with the temperance moverness, from the first. He had

A Framingham Farm for Sale.

Rev. Dr. Pierce, of Brookline, next addressed the meeting. He had been connected with the temperance movement from the first. He had assisted in the formation of the first temperance society in Boston, on the 4th of Pebruary, 1813. He had been in the habit of keeping a journal, and the two first entries that he had made, were: "Be surprised at nothing," and "What hath God wrought!" He had lived to see the truth of both these mottoes. He had preached fiftyone years in one place, if they could believe it. In Brookline, when he was first acquainted there, there was not one farmer who did not use alcoholic drink, and furnish it to his men; now there was not one farmer that either used it himself or provided it for others. He was connected with Harvard University; but he had not dined with them for many years, because they A good Farm of 115 Acres, lying about one mile from the Centre Village, is offered for sale on reasonable terms. The Buildings are large and handsome, and in good repair, and will well accomodate any reasonable family. Tiling and Orcharding; and a fine little stream of water runs through it. The location of this Farm is in as good a neighborhood as any in the town of Framingham.

Inquire at 70 State Street, or at the Ploughman Office. march Farm for Sale,

Situated in the east part of Needham, containing ten Acres of good Land, well supplied with Gratted Fruit Trees. With 8 House, Barn, Hatter's Shop, and other out Buildings, in good repair; and a Wood lot of Thrity Acres and a good Peat Cranberry Meadow. Also,—a Farn about one mile from the above containing Skity-Five Acres of first rate Land, well fenced with stone wall on the bank of Charles River, with a good House and Barn. About Thirty Acres of this land is covered with Wood suitable for the market.
For further information, apply to JOBHUA B. LVON, on the premises.

3t marchi "Be surprised at nothing."

Wood suitab For furthe on the persons also on the premium of the present of the premium of the premium of the present of the premium of the pre

dined with them for many years, because they furnished wine at their dinner; but last year he

had partaken of a glorious cold-water dinner with the President and Fellows of that college.

addressed the meeting; Dea. Grant offered a se-

ries of resolutions, and three hearty cheers were

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES. The funeral of the late

be conveyed to Mount Auburn for interment.

over the Fitchburg railroad. From appearances last evening, it might be supposed that a crop would be procurable at Fresh Pond before many days. [Bunker Hill Aurora.

ENGRMOUS MONTHLY BILL ON CRIME. The

ENGRMOUS MONTHLY BILL ON CRIME. In a Grand Jury came into the Municipal court yesterday morning with 18 additional presentments, making in all one hundred and twenty-six for this month. This is the largest number ever known. The Grand Jury were then discharged for the month. The March term commences on Monday. [Traveller.

SHOP-BREAKING AND ARREST OF THE ROGUES. The stores of Mr. B. F. Thompson, No 31, Shoe and Leather street, and James O, Safford, No. 17 Blackstone street, were burglarously entered between Saturday night and yeaterday

morning, but nothing of much value, with the exception of a note of hand for \$ 157, was sto-

The appointments of Theron Metcalf of Boston, to be Justice of the Supreme Judical Court and Horatiou Byington of Stockbridge, to be a Justice of the Court of Common Pleas,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Man and Woman Wanted.

YOU can get at RUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON'S
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, over Quincy Market, Boston, the best of White Carrot. Orange

For Sale.

SEED Barley, Rye, Oats and Proit Trees.

100 bushels extra Barley.
150 "Bedford Oats.
25 "Spring Rye.
600 Baldwin Apple Trees one year from the bud.
200 Russets """

Trees.
Inquire of WELD & MACKINTOSH, Stall No. 10:
Faceuil Hall Market, or WM. MACKINTOSH, Wele
Farm, West Roabury.

"4w march4

Apply at Wharf adjoining Warren Bridge, to marchi 4m C. YOUNG 4 CO.

Fir Balsams.

GEORGE M. EAMES, OBED WINTER. Framingham, March 4, 1848.

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

Weston, March 4, 1848.

given in conclusion to Governor Briggs.

Farm Wanted.

Wanted to hire, or take a Farm on shares, for one or more years, within twenty-five mittes of Boston.

A line addressed to E. A. P. North Danvers, Mass., giving a description of the Farm, will meet with immediate attention.

\*18-88.

Farm to Let.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES. The funeral of the late Capt. John A. Felt took place on Monday from the house of Mr. George Gibbon, in Pearl street. The hearse was shrouded in black land drawn by four dark horses with black plumes, and other emblems of mourning. The procession was excorted by the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the Lancers, City Greys, Mechanic Riflumen, New England Guards, and other military companies. Situated in Canton, 14 miles from Boston, containing 250 Actrs on which is cut annually, from 30 to 30 tons of Hay, together with the Stock and Farming Tools. On and Farm, is a large House and two Barns, one is new with Cellar, the size of the Barn. Also.—a Shel to the Barn Soften tong. In the yard chanic Killemen, New England Guards, and other military companies. The procession pas-sed up State street between three and four o'clock, and proceeded to Charlestown, where the body was placed in a tomb, whence it is to on, march 4. 3w\*

Ice. The cold weather of a few days past, has been quite encouraging for an adequate crop of ice. The ice cutters were at work with great vigor at Spy Pond yesterday, and a party left town, for Messis. Gage Hittenger & Co, to cut ice at Troy, N. H. (the present termination of the Cheshire railroad.) which will come down over the Fitchburg railroad. From appearances over the Fitchburg railroad. From appearances over the Fitchburg railroad.

A Chance to Make 500 Dollars.

A Chance to Make 500 Dollars.

The subscriber having made an entire change in his business, offers for sale his Valuable Farm, situated in the Centre of Acton, 4 miles from Concord Depot, 24 miles from South Acton, and 22 miles from West Acton Depot, in a very pleasant Village.

This Farm consists of excellent Land, in a high state of cultivation, 5 Acres of which is nearly covered with Fruit green of the choicest kinds, such as Williams Apples, Forters, Jubbardston Nonsuch, Newbury Sweets, Funphin Sweets, Bulwins, Greenings, Russets, French Pippins, 4c.

The Bullings are a large two-atory Dwelling-House. 19 business of the choicest kinds, such as Williams Apples, Forters, Jubbardston Nonsuch, Newbury Sweets, Funphin Sweets, Bulwins, Greenings, Russets, French Pippins, 4c.

The Bullings are a large two-atory Dwelling-House, 19 business of the choicest kinds, such as Williams Apples, Porters, Jubbardston Konsuch, Newbury Sweets, Punphin Sweets, Bulwins, 4c.

The Bullings are a large two-atory Dwelling-House, 19 business of the Control of the

TO YOUNG MEN. SCHOOL COMMITTEES. MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.

BOOK-KEEPING—NOW READY:

THE FORTH EDITION of "A simple method of a keeping Books by double-entry, without the formula or trouble of the Journal; adapted to the most extensive wholesale or the smalless retail business "—by Grosses N. Comer, Accountant, Booton. Frie 63 cents. BLANK Books for this work, price 30 cents per set. A liberal discount to Trachers and the Tracke.

The extraordinary demand for this work, is the most practical comment upon its popularity—every copy of the three previous large editions having been sold in the short space of eighteen months since its first publication. A NATED, by the Overseers of the Poor of Weston— A Man and Woman, to take charge of the Pauper Establishment, from and after the first day of April next. N. HAGAR, One of said Overseers. Numerous testimonials of its excellence have been received from Merchants, Professors, Clerks, Teachers and Brook-keepers. Upwards of 200 Mercantile firms in the city have adopted the method with entire satisfaction. Annexed area few of the thousand

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"We are highly pleased with this short and simple treatise on Book-keeping. It is intelligible and wholly practical. Nothing necessary to a perfect system seems to be omitted, and nothing necessary and onerous introduced." [New England Paritan.

"Mr. Comer's system of double-entry is ably presented. We think his volume will take precedence of our other text-books on the subject. [2:lon's Herald.

"We gladly hait this new and simple method of Book-keeping, in place of the older and more difficult ones. We refer the inquirer to the many practical testimonials in its favor, from among our first merchants; and also to the skilld instruction afforded by the author, in the various branches of his profession." [Christian Watchman.

"We regard this work as a decided improvement on all previous systems. It simplifies a somewhat difficult art, and makes it easy to be acquired." [Christian Alliance and Family Visiter.

"Mr. Comer is famous in his profession, and many merchants of distinction have adopted his plan." [Boston Olive Branch.

"A concise, complete, and labor-awing system." [Bus-OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. Ground Plaster, Lime and Cement.

on Courier.

"It is a concise, accurate, and time-saving method.

Boston Atlas.

FOR SALE, AT

791 Casks Ground Plaster, (500 lb each.)
150 bris "
900 Tous Lump Plaster.
992 Casks L'Etang Lime, the best Lime for
bleaching and whitewashing in use.
650 Casks Newark Hydraulic Cement.
Also,—Ash. Maple, Cherry, Oak and White Wood
Boards, Plank and Joist. Comer's Initiatory Counting Room, NO. 17 STATE STREET, DOSTON, MASS.

This establishment is open day and evening for practical instruction in BOOK-RESTING, WRITING &c., and the general duties of the Counting-room, 27 No Class-system. J. Students aided in procuring suitable unerowners. Books Posted &c, complicated accounts adjusted—Arbitations attended, and all kinds of business warring executed with promptness and fidelity.

NAUGATION HE subscribers have for sale at their Nursery, halfs mile west of Framingham Hotel, a Prime lot of Fir sams from one to six feet high. lo,—A Prime lot of Peach Trees of the most approved superior varieties. NAVIGATION.

This department is under the immediate charge of a Professor of Nautical Science (of 18 years experience) in the U.S. Navy. GRAET CIRCLE SALLINS, LUNAS DOSESVATIONS and every branch necessary for an accomplished Navigator taught, as only a practical man can Seach. This Feb. 26. 81

Seeds, Seeds, Seeds.

Duggles, Nourres & Maron, are now prepared to supply Farmers, Gardeners, and others, with the choicest sorts of Garden and Agricultural Seeds, and of the best quality, viz: Beets, Broccolio, Cabbages, Cauliflowers, Carrots, Cucumbers, Lettuces, Melons, Onions, Parnips, Marjoram, Savory, Sage, Thyme, early and late Peas, early Dwarf Beans, Pole Beans, early Jefferson, Sugar and Tuscarors. Corn for Besting, White Flint and Yellow Field Cora, Northern Herds, Northern and Southern Red Top, Fowl Meadow, Orchard, and other Grass Seed. Northern, Southern and Mesters Red Clover, White Clover, Lucerae, Wheel, Rye, Barley, Oats, Backwheat and Millet.

Also—Fruit Trees, Seedlings, Scions, Grape Vines, Grafting Wax, Asparagus, Rhubarh and Dahlis Roots, Strawberry Flants, Buckthorn for Hedges, Ornamental Shrubs, 4c. &c. Flower Seeds, by single paper, or neatly put up in boxes containing choice acets.

Dealers furnished at short notice, with ceeds in papers, at the Quincy, Hall. Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store—(over the Market) Boston.

Middlesca, ss. To the Heirs at Law, and others inter-Guardian's Sale of Real Estate. BY License of Court, will be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 18th day of March next, at 10 eviclock in the forencous, on the premises, all the interest which Mary J. Loring, Henry Loring, William B. Loring and Francis W. Loring, minors, and children of William Loring, late of Mariboro', deceased, have in, and to the following described Real Estate, viz.

The Homestead of said deceased, consisting of a Bouse and Barn, with about six Acres of Land. Three other lost addictioning the above, containing about four Acres. Eight and Barn, with about six Acres of Land. Three other lots adjoining the above, containing about four Acres. Eight Acres of Land on the Ward lot, so called, situated on the southerly side of the Road near the Buildings. Four Acres of Land on the Barnes lot, so called, situated near Issacher Pickerman. Also, about five Acres of Wood Land situated on Shoe String Hill, so called.

JABEZ S. WITHERBEE, Guardian to said Minors.

Mariborough, Feb. 24th, 1845.

3t feb26

A Blacksmith's Stand, VOR Sale, or to Let, within three fourths of a mile of the centre of Southboro', with about Fourteen Acre of excellent land with a young Orthard of good Fruit.

Bouthboro', Feb. 28, 1848.

Bouthboro', Feb. 28, 1848.

Valuable Farm for Sale

WILL be sold at Auction on Tuesday, the 28th day of March next, at 100 clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at one o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, P. 28th day of March next, at lo o'clock, A. M., on the Jist of Northbord, situated in Moving, Passar, and the County of Northbord, situated in Moving, Passar, 28th day of North

THE superior over the part of Framingham, containing ONE HUNDRED Namingham, containing ONE HUNDRED Namingham, containing ONE HUNDRED Namingham, containing ONE HUNDRED Namingham of Good land—well proportioned for tillage, mowing, pasturing and wood Land laying on the road from Framingham to Bioton, is one mile from Saxonville and one and a half to F, viliage. The House is large and convenient, bars making more than 100 feet, with other bnildings. There is a great variety of choice fruit. And the said Farm is fenced with stone wall; probably there is near sit miles in fencing in it, with all the divisions. Also, thirty acres adjoining as a wing to it; about 12 acres wood, Cak, Wahnt and Chestnut. Some suitable for Ship Timber. The remainder about equally divided for Mowing and Pasturing. Conditions of Sale made easy, by good security. The water brought to the barn-yard by aqueduct. Possession given the lat of April.

Framingham, Feb. 26.

Farm for Sale,

Bituated in Rast Leeds, Kennebec County, Maine. The said Farm contains about 190 Acres of good Land, divided into Mowing. The said Farm contains about 190 Acres of good Land, divided into Mowing. Tiliage and Pasturing, with 30 Acres of Woodland. The Farm produces from the Stage Road from Part and the Stage Stag

In Exchange for Land.

A House on Marion Street, East Boston, valued at \$2000, and which rents for \$150 per anum, would be exchanged for Land suitable for Agricultural purposes within Ten Miles of Boston.
Inquire at 36 India Street, Boston. Valuable Farm for Sale.

Said Farm is situated three quarters of a mile from the Centre Meeting-house in Wrentham, containing about eighty five Aeres, and comprising a suitable proportion of Wood, Meadow, Tiliage and Pasture land, and well watered. Orchards tolerable, located on a good road, and situation pleasant. The Buildings are mple, and most of them in good order, with a good well of water. Said Farm is enclosed almost wholly by good walls, and a large proportion of the partition walls are the same. Price moderate and payment would be made easy. would be made easy.

For further information, inquire of J. W. WITHERELL, sear the premises, or the subscriber in Fall River.

feb5

J. H. ARCHER.

A Farm to be Let. A very productive Farm, for one or more years, situated in Natick, 16 miles from Bos-ton, containing 60 Acres of Mowing, Pastur-age and Tillage, and will be let for reat or

Valuable Farms Wanted. Twenty Thousand Dollars on hand to buy Four first rate Farms with, if they can be bought at a fair cash price. Those wishing to dispose of their Farms this Boring, would do well to leave the particulars with me immediately, where they will lars with me immediately, where they will the Charlestown State Prison.

J. H. BRAYNARD, No. 5, Congress Street, and No. 1, Thorndike's Buildings.

A Valuable Farm for Sale,

Pleasantly situated in the North-easterly part of Dracut, on the Road leading from Nashua to Methuen, five miles from the City of Lowell and about the same distance from Lawrence. Said Farm contains about One Hundred and Sixty Acres of excellent Land suitably divided into Mowing, Tillage, Pasturage and Woodland, moestly fenced with stone wall and well supplied with durable water. It is well stocked with Fruit, having between two and three hundred grafts of choice and selected Fruit. The Buildings consist of a two story dwelling House, a Bara, 65 by 30 feet, with other out Buildings in tolerable good repair.

Any one wishing to buy a good Farm cheep, would do well to examine the above.

For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber, on the premises.

6b26 6w\* feb26 6w\*

Dr. J. K. Palmer's Sarsaparilla.

A HIGHLY approved and effectual remedy for the care of all Scrotilous Affectual, Sair Rheum, Nervous Debility, Bad Humors, and Diseases arising from an impure state of the blood.

The success that has attended its use in the practice of many of the Physicians of Boston has induced Dr. Palmer to introduce it in other places. It is therefore confidently offered to the public as the best medicine for the above disease in use.

to introduce it in other places. It is therefore confidently differed to the public as the best medicine for the above disease in use.

WM. B. LITTLE & CO., Druggists, general wholesale Agents, 104 Hanover, corner of salem Street, Boston, and by Druggists generally.

Middleser ss. To the Heirs at Law and others interested in the estate of Fanny Underwood, late of Medford, in said County, deceased. Greeting.

WHEREAS a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, has been presented to me for Probate, by John Angier and Moses Edgell, the Executors therein named. You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Cambridge, in said County, on the third Tuesday of March, to show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same. And the said John and Moses, is ordered to error this Classino, hereein in the Massachusettis Ploughman, printed in Boeton, three weeks unceasively, the last publication to be ten day days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of January A. D. Dated at Cambridge, this testh day of Januar Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this tenth day of January, A. D. 1848.

S. P. P. FAY, J. Prob.

jan29 3w

Gun Powder. 100 Casks Fine Crystalized Gun Powde
100 Casks Powder, for blasting,
500 Bage Shot and Buck Shot.
Country Merchants Curnished on favorable term

Notice

I 5 hereby given, that the Subscriber, has been duly appointed Administrator to the cetate of John Rice, late of Framingham in the County of Middleex, Blackamith, deceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All poroson, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to JEREMIAH BUTLER, Adm'r. Framingham, Feb. 15.

Real Estate at Auction.

house, and about 4 miles South of Lewrence, containing NNE HINDRED AND SIXTY ACRES of the first qualities of Lardy, with a convexient two story House, with a six of Lardy, with a convexient two story House, with a six of Lardy, with a convexient two story House, with a six of Lardy, with a convexient two story House, with a six of Lardy, with a convexient two story House, with May acres of small Farm; etc., still in good equatr. Any person wishing to purchase can be suited with a large or person wishing to purchase can be suited with a large or person wishing to purchase can be suited with a large or person wishing to purchase can be suited with a large or person wishing to purchase can be suited with a large or person wishing to purchase can be suited with a large or mail Farm. If containing the buildings, with a good orcearce, and the same. The House is large and convexient two story of two doubled into two good land, with good and pasture of large, it desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the large, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, apply to the gage, if desired. For further information, and it is a first rate pasture.

Framingham Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers his Farm for falled in the gage in the road for gardinal gage of wood and pasture land, situated in the westerly part of the town, on Ball Hill. About 12 acres of further infor

Valuable Western Virginia Lands to Lease!!!

The subscriber is desirous of leasing his lands in Counties of Nicholas, Lewis, Brazz ton, Randolph and Barker, in Western Virginia, in small Farms of from One to Five Hundred arers for a term of not less than tenants, enterprising young men, industrious, with families, and a small capital. To such, the lands will be let on mere nominal terms, syable, if preferred, in stead lands, or otherwise. Fercass desirous of other shillity to fulfill must furnish satisfactory to all improvements made in the stability to fulfill their contracts. The such the shillity to fulfill their contracts. The such the shillity to fulfill their contracts. The north of the richest character and peculiar doubled in the stability to fulfill their contracts. The north of the richest character and peculiar doubled in the stability to fulfill their contracts. The north of the richest character and peculiar the of the richest character and peculiar limits of the proposed of their shillity to fulfill their contracts. The north of the richest character and peculiar limits of the proposed property of the proposed property. The north of the persons to desire the shillity to fulfill must furnish satisfactory that the proposed property is the following Directors or Agents:

\*\*DIRECTORS.\*\*—David Mightill, Moses Carter, Asa Nelson, Paul Dole and John Kimball, of Georgetown; Aras Brown, Interest the proposed property in the fulfill minimus property. The proposed property is the proposed property of the proposed property of the fulfill minimus property. The north of September lates the the strength of september lates. During that the part of the proposed property.

\*\*Any persons wishing to become members can make application at the Office, George Four Parks of the proposed property. The proposed property of the proposed property. The proposed property of the proposed property of the proposed property. The proposed property of the proposed property of the proposed property.

\*\*Any persons wishing to become m The subscriber is desirous of leasing his lands in Counties of Nicholas, Lewis, Braxton, Bandolph and Barker, in Western Virginia, in small Farms of from One to Five Hundred acres for a term of not less than 15 or more than 30 years. He wishes as tenants, enterprising young men, industrious, with families, and a small capital. To such, the lands will be let on mere nominal terms, payable, if preferred, in stocks. A fair compensation will be allowed at the expiration of the Lease, for all improvements made in the way of building or otherwise. Persons desirous of lessing the said lands, must furnish satisfactory reference of their shilling to falfitheir contracts. These lands are mostly in an uncultivated condition; but are of the richest character and peculiarly adapted to rearing stock—especially sheep; this portion of Virginia is setting up fast—sprincipally by non-siaveholders—there being but very few slaves—and they find decreasing.

eleventh year; \$60 the twelfth; \$65 the thirteenth year; \$75 the finteenth year, and to the twenth-year, and to the twenth-year, and to the twenth-year, and to the fulfilment of the contract.

For further particulars, address, post paid, Dr. II. M. PRICE, Petersburg, Va.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

A large Farm situated in the North part of Framingham, known as the Eaton Farm, containing 140 acres of rich and valuable land, with a large Dwelling House, 40 hy 32 feet. Barn 72 feet by 37, with all the necessary out Rouldings, such as Bheds, Carriage House, Said Farm is well watered with a never failing Brook, watering a large proportion of the Mowing land, and is undoubtedly one of the most profitable Farms in the town of Framingham. It will be sold at a great bargain if sold soon, as one of the owners is about to leave this part of the country. the country.

For terms apply to ELIPHALET WHEELER in the Village of Framingham, or of JOHN EATON on the

Framingham, Sept. 28 1847 tf oct2 Farm for Sale,

For Gurther information, Inquire of J. W. WITHERELL, near the premises, or the subscriber in Fall River.

For Sale at a Bargain,

A beautiful and commoditous two story House, Wood-house and Barn, all convensiently arranged, Cellar under the whole lieutly arranged, Cellar under the whole lieutly arranged, Cellar under the whole lieutly arranged, Cellar under the whole House. A good well of soft water, with Pump in the Kitchen; Three Acres of Canad with about Eighty choice engrated Fruit Trees in bearing condition.

The above is situated in Bedford near the Meeting-houses and Schools, and about one mile from the Springs. About 14 miles from Boston. Price \$2500.

Steady of the State of Stoughton, about 20 minutes ride from the Railroad Depot, contaming about 50 which agreed with a thrifty growth of Wood; the remainder consists of Mowing, Pasture and Tulage, with more than 200 Grafted Fruit Trees in a bearing state. Said Farm is well fenced mostly with stone wall and well watered, with a never falling brook, by which a great proportion of the mowing land may be preferred. About 14 miles from Boston. Price \$2500.

For further information, apply to J. W. MAYNARD, the premises of the Railroad Depot, contaming about 50 for which are covered with a thrifty growth of Wood; the remainder consists of Mowing, Pasture and Full Pasture and the stone wall and well watered, with a never falling brook, by which a great proportion of the mowing land may be irrigated.

For further information, apply to J. W. MAYNARD, the premises of the subscriber, on the JESSE PIERCE.

A Farm for Sale.

Bituated in Billerics, containing about 20 acres of excellent land well divided into Tillage, Orcharding and Fasturing. On the premise of the

The principal part of the homestead Farm belonging to the Easta of the late Rev. Dr. Codman, comprising about 50 acres, more or less, of land in the highest state of children to the late of the late Farm to be Let. T. chard. There is a small House, good Barn, Corn House,

Acc, on the premises.

The Farm is well adapted for the Milk-business, which
has been in the manageously conducted on it.

For particular graphy to JAMES I. WYER, on the
premises, or to H. ROPES, 36 India Wharf, Boston.

Boylston, Feb. 12

Farm for Sale or Lease.

To sell on favorable terms, or lease, for a series of years, a large Farm, two miles from the city of New Bedford. A fine opportunity to raise Fruit and Vegetables for the market.

Inquire without delay of I. H. BART-feb5

Farms!! Farms!!! Farms!!!

Persons that have Farms for sale the ensning season can have their business attended to by an experienced land Agent, on application to the subscriber, who continues to give his personal attention to selling Farms. Also, exchanging Farms for property in Boston or vicinity, or for western lands. No fee is required unless the property is advertised or a sale effected. All ietters post paid will receive immediate attention.

J. W. MAYNARD, No. 5 Congress st., Boston. feb5

Farm for Sale in West Boylston

THE Spring Term will commence March 7th and cloud May 19. Board, \$1 50 to \$1 75. Tuition, \$3 00 to \$5 00. L. F. C. LOOMIS, Sec.

Sleighs for Sale.

THE Subscriber has a good assortment of Family Sieghs, which he will sell cheap, and warrant them. Also, Carriages and Harnesses, Wagon and Pew Cushions, Riding Saddles, Bridles, Martingsles, Tranks, Carriage Lamps, Brass Bands, Coach Wrenches, Harness Trimmings, Carriage Loee, Prab Cloths, Damaak, Morea, Morocco Skins, Panted Carpet, &c., &c.

Morocco Skins, Panted Carpet, &c., &c.
Also, Paints, Copal Warnish, Japan, Spirits of Turpentine, Sponge Blacking, Linsceed and Neats foot Oil.

Framingham, Dec 11.

New Medical Books.

New Medical Books.

TickNoR & Co., Medical Beoksellers and Publishers, have for sale, at the lowest prices:—Chomel's Pathology, translated from the last French edition, by F. E. Oliver, M. D., and W. W. Murland, M. D.; I vol, Svo; The Obstetrical Remembrancer, I vol, Jäme; Rowes's Memoranda of Anatomy, Surgery, &c., I vol, Jäme; Foote's Optimized Memoranda, I vol, Jäme; A new edition of Spalaniac Memoranda, I vol, Jäme; I vol, Jäme; Taylor on Poissen, Surgery, &c., I vol, Jäme; Taylor on Poissen, Surgery, &c., I vol, Jäme; M. Margical Remembra, and an appendix on Chiotom, Vol. Margical Remembra, and Spalania Spalania, Vol. Margical Principles and Practice of Ministry, by D. H. Tucker, I vol. Jäme; Jannary No. of Rankin's beliract. Price 75 cents. Burrows on Circulation, I vol, &c., &c. Price 55 cents. Burrows on Circulation, I vol, &c., &c.

The American Almanac.

1848. ington street, publish "THE AMERI-CAN ALMANAC AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE, FOR 1848, Volume 19. Price-\$10. Containing more matter than any other volume of its

This periodical has maintained a high stand for eighteen

Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

Summel A. Lyons, Gill.

AGENTA.—Joseph French, Henry B. Prait, Shrewsbury;
Olis Newton, Weathord; Erants E. Metcalfe, Franklin;
Calcin Kelton, Athol; Marias M. Hovey, Sutton; Auguston Kickon, Athol; Marias M. Hovey, Sutton; Auguston Phips, Hopkinton; George S. Baker, Fall River; Hense, William A. Brigham, Worcester; Joel Chapin, Springfield; Theophilus Herrick, Gloucester; George Giddings, Sandwich; Adolphus Smith, Newton; George Ciddings, Sandwich; Adolphus Smith, Newton; George Ciddings, Sandwich; Adolphus Smith, Newton; George Ciddings, Ameebury; Rufus Holden, Acton; Berink W. Fay, New Salem; Jacob Coller, Northfield; Daniel Abbott, Malem; John Nash, Ablington; Henry Cowell, Wrentham A. H. Bullen, Northampton; Warren Fuller, Monson; George F. Barnard, New Bedford. DAVID MIGHILL, President. William Boynton, Secty.

Gaorgetown, Jan. 29, 1848.

Mutual Life Assurance Company OF WORCESTER.

Hon. JOHN DAVIS, Prasident.
Hos. ISAAC DAVIS,
Hos. ISAAC DAVIS,
Hos. ISAAC DAVIS,
Hos. STEPHEN SALISBURY,
CLARENDON HARRIS, Secretary.

TWHIS Company commenced issuing Policies on the first of June, 1845, and in two years have issued 1900.

Policies, and received \$40.068.32 in Premiums.
This Company is conducted on the most seconomical principles, its premiums for assurance are not expended in account of the premium in a note, to be assessed only in case of extraordinary mortality, and not chargable with interest.
Surplus to be refunded to members at the end of every three years, from June 1st, 1848.
Pamphlets, explaining the principles and advantages of Life Assurance, with the forms of application and rates of premium, may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or of the Subscriber.

Concord, Mass., Sept. 4.

THE subscriber has One Hundred Bushels of excellent Potatoes, of the variety called "Early Hill," for sale the Farm of the Theological Institution at Newton at the Farm of the Annuage.

Centre.

These ripen very early and the rot has never, so far as known, attacked the "Early Hills."

GEO. SANDERSON.

Early Garden Seeds.

DARKER & WHITE, offer for sale, a few pounds su-perior Early Drumhead Cabbage, Early York do, Early Burtch do, Large, Red Tomato, Early and smooth Baileys, White solid Gelery, Early Scarlet, Short Top Radish, Long Salmón do, Imperial Head Lettuce. Also,—a few Bushels genuine Early Peas At their Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, No. 16, Gerrish Block, Blackstone Street, Boston.

reased, are required to exhibit the same; and all person ndebted to the said estate, are called upon to make pa nent to AARON GREENWOOD, Executor. Sherburne, Feb. 15, 1848. 3w\* feb26

Shovels, Spades, and Pickaxes, 650 DOZEN AMES'S SHOVELS AND SPADES; making a complete assortment of every description, manufactured at the celebrated works of Oliver Ames & Sons. Constantly for sale by LANE & READ, at the old stand, near Faneuil Hall.

at wholesale and retail. A GREAT variety of the most approved kinds in use.

Cheap for Cash.

THE subscriber has taken the store, formerly occupied by Dexter Ware, where he has now on hand, and intends keeping a first rate assortment of West India Goods, tends keeping a first rate says of Odi, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Lard, &c., &c. Also, Wistar's Balsam of Willio Cherry, Boots and Shoos, School Books, and family stores generally, which he offers for sise for cash, he surprised in the trade in the city, and purchasing his goods entirely for cash, he feels confident the can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

RUSSELL E. PULLEN.

Grantville, Needham, Feb 12.

THE subscriber being desirous of changing his business. In now offers to rent his Paint, Trimming and Harness, Rooms, for one or three years. Also, if wanted, his Wheelwright and Blackmith Shops. The Stock and Tools will be sold if wanted. The shovenamed Stand is situated in Frankin Centre., Mass. Inquire of HENRY SEMIS on the premises. feb:9

Mill Saws.

JAMAIL JAHN SI

VILLIAM ROWLAND'S MILL AND CROSS-CBT8A WS, of all lengths, constantly for sale at LANE.
4 READ'S, No. 6, Market Square, Boston.
Persons desirous of having a gennine good Saw, are requested to see if they bear the good old name of WILLIAM ROWLAND only.

tapl jam8.

Pasture for Sale.

MUSIC BOOKS.

Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, NO. 16,—and Rankin's Abstract of the Medical Sciences, No. 6.

Just published, and for sale by TICKNOR & Co., Medi-

WILLIAM HASTINGS;

PROPRIETOR, having recently taken and thoroughl resisted this House, solicits the patronage of his forms, castomers and the public generally.

MARKET SQUARE.

135 Washington street.

Market Hotel,

100,000 DOLLARS.

Potatoes for Sale.

8t\*

feb26

Is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor, to the last will and testament of Jonas Greenwood, late of Sherburne, in the county of Middlesex, yeoman, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonde, as the law directs. All persons, having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, but he said estate, are called upon to make pay-

TRUSSES,

A large and well selected stock of DRUGS, MEDI-CINES, PERFUMERY and FOREIGN LEECHES, all of which are warranted to be of the best quality and will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Notice.

SITUATED in the north east part of Ashburnham. Said Pasture contains from seventy to seventy five acres of the best of land, and is fenced mostly with stone wall, and has pienty of water at all times, from saver failing springs, and has pastured the present season thirty Cords. MATHER HAYWARD.

Seedling Pear and Plum Stocks. 10,000 Seedling Pear Stocks; aleo, 19,000 Seedling Plum Stocks. For anle by JAMES Hills. Ja., nov13 tf 107, 109, F. H. Market, Boston.

MUSIC BOOMS for every instru-MUSICAL works and instruction books for every instru-ment, constantly for sale. Wholessle and retail, ELIAS HOWE, publisher of Music, No. 9, Cornhill,

In fairer than Eden's bright wilds,

Singing birds on their bright jeweled pinion Swept by him and cut the blue air-The dew drops like diamonds were glittering The flowers never grew half so fair; The river sent opwards its murmus As thro' the green valley it wound, By eestacy sweet was spell-bound

That world it was peopled by beings Much fairer than earth ever knew; Gold-spangled their wings were, and trailing, Or enward they darted, and music Stole ravishing sweet thro? the air; Not an eye, nor a brow, nor a feature, Hore a wrinkle or symbol of care.

Dream on, happy sleeper! just woke into being, Bright tinted may well be thy dreams; Life! life! that will teach thee of sorrow and weening Tho' all strewed with roses it seems: Hope and fancy may paint their fine pictures And tell thee of Bliss, on thy way; But heed me, I tell thee old Sorrow

## LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

## The Courting of Balzac, BY A LADY.

CONDENSED AND TRANSLATED FROM THE "ETATS-UNIS."

ensation in the Parisian world, is that of Balzee, the novelist—Balzac, the idolized-receiver of the eternal gratitude of women past thirty. The eloquent and uncontradicted assertor and prover of the fact, that it is only after this age that woman attains her full ripeness and appreciative readiness for love, has, (as our readers probably know), tossed off, his fifty wars in a care of know.) tossed off his fifty years in a cup of

arkling celibacy.
One morning the luxurious author was partic ularly at home. His servant had orders to admit nobody, and he, in his morning-gown and embroidered Greek cap, was lounging on his so-fa, dreaming out some new type of the sex, which he so ably touches after Nature. A sudden rather brusque opening of the door aroused him from his reverie, and, looking up, he found a lady before him, who had walked past the dismayed servant, and assumed the responsibility. Bulzae's first thought brought a slight frown upon his eyebrows, but with an instant's glance, he saw that the introder was a lady of the best

ness of mien, agreeable countenance, and voice full of the difficult music of high-breeding; and she received Monsieur Balzae's phrases of com-plimentary reception with the skill and uncon-

stand in the library so magnificently bound."

The Countess rose, at this, and commenced carelessly and carefully examining the apartment of the great romancer, making a running soldingly of criticisms full of finesse and spirituality, and asking the freest questions with that well-bred ingenuity which makes a compliment of an impertunence. Balzac bore this scrutiny of his bachelor apartment.

"And now that you see me, may I venture to hope that you repeat what you have writtens if I were younger, you perhaps might heatate at the frankness I sek of you. But at my age you need not measure compliments."

"And if you are not in the first stage of life," interropted the Counters, "we are mated in that,"

"And the latter ran away with him, to the imminent danger of his life. He contrived, however, after some exertion, to secure his reins, which had been out of his hands during the whole of the afray, and to stop his horse was increased, and the latter ran away with him, to the imminent danger of his life. He contrived, however, after some exertion, to secure his reins, which had been out of his hands during the whole of the afray, and to stop his horse was increased, and the latter ran away with him, to the imminent danger of his life. He contrived, however, after some exertion, to secure his reins, which had been out of his hands during the whole of the afray, and to stop his horse was increased, and the latter ran away with him, to the imminent danger of his life. He contrived, however, after some exertion, to secure his reins, which had been out of his hands during the whole of the afray, and to stop his horse was increased, and the latter ran away with him, to the imminent danger of his life. He contrived, however, after some exertion, to secure his reins, which had been out of his hands during the whole of the afray, and to stop his horse just in season to prevent his period.

me as you have come to-day. I should then have been more worthy to reply to you."

"I was a married woman then—to-day I am a widow. I leave to your divination to see the force of my teasons. If you reproach me for not coming fifteen years earlier, you confess at least that there is now no time to lose."

"And "exclaimed the former, with a hearty laugh, (for his constant good nature had not been disturbed) do they, indeed! Why, their master is very well known to me. I am now going to his house, and I rather think I shall give him the benefit of this whole story."

A short determine the log nay my addresses to

not coming fifteen years earlier, you confess at least that there is now no time to lose."

"And you permit me to pay my addresses to you!"

"I have come from Vienna on purpose."

An offer of marriage so simply put would have embarrassed, perhapa, almost any other man than Balzac, but (we have it from the best authority,) his reply, his expressions of grateful pleasure, his newly permitted tendernesses, were of a tact, a delicacy and a presence of mind which would have tarned the head of a younger woman, or of any woman—and the lovers, in a day or two after, started together in the Countess's carriage, for Vienna, near which, in the superb chateau, the marriage took place. With an income of \$100,000, she has commenced, and seems likely to continue, to make the great romancer happier in his Fifties than he was in his Twenties or Thirties, or the later 'ties, to which reference is made with understood delicacy. [Home Journal.]

## The Sleigh Ride, OR TWO WAYS OF TELLING A STORY.

Young people commit more faults from thought an from intent to do wrong; and want of reflection leads children astray much oftener than want of principle. Indifference to the feelings of the aged, a proneness to make light of may produce, all thought of the wrong and all sense of the right, are equally forgotten. The proverb of the wisest man saith, 'The glory of

arow to you the impression which your soul had The terror of the old man and his horse was New Way or Gerring a Hussand. Wel

"And if you are not in the first stage of life," team.

Interrupted the Countess, "we are mated in that, for I have long been in the category of 'past thirty," to which you have given a value so successfully and for which we owe you a gratitude beyond all limits."

"Your first letter," said Balzac, turning over the package in his hand, "dates fifteen years ago. May I ask why you did not then come to me as you have come to day. I should then have been more worthy to ren!" to you."

"Aha!" exclaimed the former, with a hearty

. . . . . . .

Years have passed by-the lade are men, though some have found an early grave—the 'manly boy' is 'in the deep bosom of the ocean buries.' They who survive, should this story meet their eye, will easily recall its scenes, and throw their memories back to the 'School-house peculiarities, are, however, occasionally indulged in by the young,—and, in the excitement of the momentary granification which such merriment

I have been described in Federal street, and to their old friend and well-wisher,

H. K. OLIVER. well-wisher, [Massachuseus Teacher.

## LOVE, REVENGE, AND SUICIDE.

proverb of the wisest man saith, 'The glory of young men is their strength; and the beauty of old men is their strength; and the beauty of the old. The hoary head.' The strength of the young should protect and defend the beauty of the old. The hoary head should ever be respected, whatever may be the outward condition of its possessor; and neither sport nor ridicule should be thrown upon him whose enfeebled strength scarce suffices to bear the weight of the many years with which time has burdened him. The following narrative, which is strictly true, illustrates what has been observed, and proves, that the just recompense of a thoughtless fault may be much more speedily repaid to those who commit it, than may be either expected or desired by them. The common saying, of 'waking up the wrong passenger,' is peculiarly applicable to the case.

In one of the mist populous cities of New England, a few years since, a party of lads, all waking up the wrong passenger," is peculiarly applicable to the case. In one of the most populous cities of New England, a few years since, a party of lads, all members of the same school, got up a grand sleigh-ride. There were about twenty-five or thirty boys engaged in the frolic. The sieigh was a very large and splendid establishment, drawn by six grey horses. The afternoon was as beautiful as any body could desire, and the merry group enjoyed themselves in the highest degree. It was a common custom of the seminity of rebefore, and that the state of the roads required degree. It was a common custom of the scanol to which they belonged, and on previous occato which they belonged, and on previous occato which they belonged them. Upon their return from the stroll,

sile received Monstour Balzac's phrases of complimentry reception with the skill and unconstructions of one who was used to flattering homage. It was, however, with a little tremelousness of voice that she replied to his enquiry as to whom he had the homor of receiving. "And now that you know my uane," she said, "it remains for me to mention the motive of my visit. I have seen in the papers that your pretty country-house is for ale. I should, properly, I know, have treated with you through my man of business; but you must pay for your reclebrity by excusing my coming personally to make equities."

"I have never felt more sensibly, madam," replied the author, "the value of the eche which my works have given to my name. And it is true that I wish to shoke at which is the matter to some inquiries which he made about the five and frolic of sheir excursion. He stopped awhile and, since, frank and many boy, whose heart was in the right place, if you shall give, which ally only a writer of your boundless colevity which only a writer of your boundless a good huriah. These we gave with a relish, falling on his aword, if his heart did not break and they produced the right effect, and a little more, for it."

"Pardon me, madam, \$10,000 is my price, and I could not consent to take more for it."

"I do not permit hargaining with me, monsieur, and I will not abate my offer of fifteen times your nominal price. But I may as well explain that I offer this much for the house into the form the same and the explain the same a With that, an old prosperous man.

# THE DEATH OF MARIE LOUISE.

There is nothing especial in this event, in the table, and sharp the freet questions with that well-bred lagranty which makes a compliment of the hearing reportments with the philosophy which could not fail one of his pacing the study of the hearing troops and the table that the country which could not fail one of his genius and habits, and whom, at last, they walked together table his little working room, at the side, he still—"And now, makins, will you condecated the "Man down, and the down the making of the little and the state of the standard of the state of the standard of the sta three rousing cheers more; his horse was fright-ened again, and ian up against a loaded team, and, I believe, almost capsized the old creature—and so we left him."

There is nothing especial in this event, in the passage of a stupid, selfish and useless woman from this life to another, that should excite public interest, but the death of Marie Louise will do so. The splendid incidents of her bri-

In a squel proves, it was to show both courlare we ever contemplated the riches of grace
with the same pleasure, and delighted ourselves
in anticipating the inheritance laid up in heaven,
of which we suppose ourselves to be the heirs?

Or, we are regarded by those around us with
approbation: our talents command respect and
applause, and the influence we exert makes others subservient to us, and calls forth their commendation. Now, is the approbation of God
unspeakably more prized by us than that of our
fellow-ereatures, nay, is it equally prized?

tory explanation.'

"'Your information,' replied Col. Hays, 'is correct General. The Texas Rangers are not in the habit of being insulted without resenting it.—They did kill two Mexicans as I entered

our heart, and soul, and strength, and mind.

A TRUE PHILANTHROPIST.

this city, and who has long been in the habit of bringing his produce here to market, commenced the novel experiment some time since, of gathening together, wherever he could find them, the destitute and unemployed in our midst; and on his return, conveying a company to his own neighborhood, for the purpose of locating them in families where they could earn a livelihood. His efforts in this line succeeded so well, that he was encouraged to continue them, and since

CULTIVATION OF THE RELIGIOUS FEELINGS.

The eye is attracted by every form of beauty, and the ear greedily drinks in harmony; we are thrilled with rapture as these two inlets to the soul bring in their rich contributions. Now, are we conscious that faith, which takes the place of sense, and which expatiates in an infinitely higher and richer field of observation, awakens in us an equal feeling of delight, as it tealizes to our souls the enchanting prospects and the sweeter harmony of heaven?

We are sensible of the power of earthly affections, as the heart with its full gush of teather decreases clings to a beloved object, a husband, a wife; a child—anxious to retain, fearful of losing it, and full of expedients to gratify every wish, and to secure a reciprocal regard. Now, can we detect the same attachment for a Savior, the same desire to please him, the same anxiety to have his love in return? And if we can go thus a far, can we go further, and meet the divine requisition of loving him successful. far, can we go further, and meet the divine requisition of loving him supremely with our between their entry into the city and that which whole heart and soul, and far better than the We may be placed in circumstances of great worldly prosperity; some project in which we have engaged is accompanied with splendid success, and affluence pours in upon us its constantly increasing streams; or we become suddenly and unexpectedly rich by the bequest of a friend.

The description of their own. It is said that a real gentleman is as much at home in one place as another—in the bear-dance and the hoe-down, as well as in the King's palaces. In each place, they acted their part well. In this, it was to play the part of a bull at a fair to show more courage than conduct. There, as the sequel proves, it was to show both courage and coulder. This, with them was to be

fellow-creatures, nay, is it equally prized!

We stand by the sick-bed of a beloved relative; with an untiring assiduity we attend to the court of t

tive; with an untiring assiduity we attend to the very want; our meals are hurriedly taken, that our absence from the object beloved may be as brief as possible twe tax the endurance of our physical frame by Jong night watches; each visit of the physician is anxiously awaited, and our hearts throb at the intelligence that his words or looks may convey; the restoration to health, the life of the patient, absorbs all our thoughts; have we ever felt the same solicitude for the salvation of our relatives? Have we, with the same carefulness, attended to the wants of their souls, and deprived ourselves of our usual enjoyments and rest whilst struggling for their conversion to God?

Other illustrations of a like kind might be presented, but these may suffice. How is it, then, with us? Are our religious feelings as strong as our natural ones! Are our spiritual affections as ardent as our earthly attachments?

Surely it ought not to be regarded as a high standard of religious attainment that we love the Creator as much as the creature; and that we derive as much gratification from heavenly sources as from sensual ones. The word of God presented as a still higher strandard. The assity areas.

ces as from sensual ones. The word of God presents a still higher standard. The earth's glory in to be as nothing, when compared with that of God; an infinitely higher value is to be set on things unseen, than on things seen; our love to Christ is greatly to surpass that of our dearest kindred; in a word, we are to love God with all corr heart, and soul, and strength, and mind.

A plain unpretending man, who resides upon his farm in New Jersey, about ninety miles from sponsible for it.

The manner in which this story was said,

ch, he requested a full statement of the facts. They were detailed to him."

They were detailed to him."

ALLIGATORS IN WESTERN APRICA.

They were detailed to him."

ALLIGATORS IN WESTERN APRICA.

During my residence at Mansu, about fifty miles from cape Coast Castle, I was engaged in various sections, where they are earning an honorable subsistence, improved in health, redeemed and saved from paperism and its demonrabic moralizing tendencies.

We have received letters, from some of the young women belonging to the above list, that speak in the highest terms of the kinders and care that has been shown them, expressing also their good purposes to continue to merit the homes provided.

This gentleman receives no compensation for his services, and only requires that the fare of his numerous proteges shall be refunded by their employers. He seeks no notoriety, but simply to benefit the needy. His name is "Davis" and we give it because we think him a philanthropist, worthy of all honor. He has set as ball in motion that we trust will be kept rolling, util many others shall be found following his not ble example. This matter of actions is worth at thousand beautiful theories. The sinning and the suffering are around us or within our reachilet, a greateful note, and the beart of the desolate prolong the sound.—N. Y. Ad. & Guardian.

Luxury. In the time of Henry VIII., we find directions "to examine every night the strange of the King's bed, that no daggers may be concealed therein." A writer in 1577 mentions three things in England "marvellously at the concealed therein." A writer in 1577 mentions three things in England "marvellously at the concealed therein." A writer in 1577 mentions three things in England "marvellously at the concealed therein." A writer in 1577 mentions three things in England "marvellously at the concealed therein." A writer in 1577 mention three things in England "marvellously at the concealed therein." A writer in 1577 mention three things in England "marvellously at the province of the conce the exchange of tureen platters into pewter, and ing vegetable matter, constructed by itself, for wooden spoons into silver and tin."

Mas. Gaines. It is stated that some capitalists, from the famous city of Gotham, have made proposals to Mrs. Gen. Gaines, to buy out her rights, as decided by the Supreme Court.

They have offered her some nine millions of dollars. It is doubtful whether the offer will be accepted. If so, they would, probably, realize some six or seven millions from the operation.

A Pilgrim, says the fable, met the plague goting into Smyrna.

"What are you going for?"

"To kill 3,000 people," answered the plague.

"But you killed "30,000," said the pilgrim.

"No!" answered the plague, "I killed but 3,000—It was fear killed the rest."

New Wax or Gertino a Hennam. We have been of effect of a spin of rollow maringer; the many, the jumping over a bosonaute; right points and the control of th

Excavation in Pompeti.—The political state | Safety, "go home, and don't let me a again!" [Lowell Courier. EXCAVATION IN POSPEIL.—The political state of Italy has lately taken so much attention that little time has been found for its antiquities.—Since the discovery of the 47 gold coins, and more than 250 silver coins, together with genmed ear-rings, necklaces and collars, pearls, jewels, and costly rings, a dwelling-house has been excavated near della Fortune, which surpasses in richness and elegance all that has been hitherto discovered. The open vestibule is paved with mosaics, the walls decorated with tasseful paintings. The atrium opens into the is paved with mosaics, the walls decorated with stanseful paintings. The atrium opens into the tablinum and the reception-room, and the latter leads into the dining-room which is painted mythological subjects, the size of life. Here were several triclinic couches, not unlike our modern sofas, richly ornamented with silver. The reception-room looks into a garden with a beautiful fountain adorned with numerous mosaics and ception-room looks into a garden with a beautiful fountain adorned with numerous mosaics and a small statue of Silenus; the basin is surrounded with the most exquisite sculpture in marble. Adjoining the dwelling is another atrium, where the servants lived. There was a four-wheeled the servants lived. There was a four-wheeled carriage, with iron wheels and many bronze ornaments. In the kitchen, also, are many cranaments. In the kitchen, also, are many cranaments. carriage, with iron wheels and many bronze or-naments. In the kitchen, also, are many cr-naments and utencils of bronze, and the traces of smoke are visible in many places, after the lapse of eighteen centuries. The apartments of the Nearly all the furniture was saved. For how of eighteen centuries. The apartments of the dwelling house contained numerous elegant utensits of gold and silver, vases, candelabra, bronze coins, several cases of surgical instruments, &c. What is extremely rare is, that there is a second and even a third story, which are ascended by a wide flight of stairs. On a small painting near the stair-case is the name and rank of the owner, in scarcely legible characters: and from which it appears that he was one of the Decurii or Senator of Pompeii. All the walls and the enator of Pompeii. All the walls and the

There is but little variation in the make of dresses, although some skill is required in adapting the style of the dress to the figure. Open redingotes prevail for the morning wear, the corsages only being close, with trimmings of velvet or gimp, which give width to the form, meeting at the waist in the waistcoat style. The Jackets sometimes resemble pockets—blue de France, a tint between the saphir and lapis lazuli, is a very fashionable color; it is the only shade of blue that looks well by candle light; the vert de fruit is also a delicate color, very pretty with black lace; pink is less in favor this winter for dresses, but is much used for bounets, trimming, and sorties de bat.

The skirts of the dresses are not worn so long, those who still preserve them a little trinante, have them busque in front so as to disengage the feet, and

Double and triple skirts continue in favor; in thin materials the corsages are not always pointed, but fulled in into a band, with ceinture of ribbon so wide that the long ends nearly cover the front breadth.

Little decrease with high badies are orns.

when that he long the sees with high bodies are ornamented with several rows of narrow velvet or braid mixed with gimp; pretty redingotes of dark or sombre colors are trimmed with small choax of ribbon. Dresses of Canton satin are trimmed with vandykes of the same material, and narrow hands of velvet in four or five rows.

Manteaux and pardessus are seen in every variety. Small ones are trimmed with four and five rows.

The Creates of our unoffending citizens—
"The advertises, having obtained his goeds in nothing, is desirous of selling them at less than cst Calicoses, mouselin de laines, sheeting, shring, and kinds of common goods, he will pay to have take of the same material, and narrow hands of velvet in four or five rows.

Manteaux and pardessus are seen in every variety. Small ones are trimmed with four and five rows.

dykes, or pinked and edged with gimp; dark green and deep blue are used for the morning, and white or pink for evening sortes de bal, trimmed with colored blond, that on the hood being deep enough to form a veil.

Many Spanish coiffures in black or pink are worn; some are formed of very small mantilles attached to the head by transfers of reses; and supersided.

the head by branches of roses; and supported by tortoise shell comb, the ends of the mantille fall the waist; a similar confuse the mantile fall to the waist; a similar confuse the confuse of white talle laine d'or is very elegant. The ornamental comes have a good effect ta coffuses, composed of ficha of black lace placed on a wreath of flowers arranged in full bunches. [London and Paris Ladies' Magazine of Fashion.

"This corners is with the mantile fall to "What fish have you in the ponds?"

"Fregs."

"A person of the name of Thomas Thorpe, having died, his friends were about to engrave on his temberation."

"This corners is the confuse of the mantile fall to the waist; a similar confuse of the waist; a simila

A Legal Decision. An incident worthy of the good old times of Deiderich Knickerbocker occurred recently somewhere in Kentucky. A neighbor's cow annoyed a certain farmer so frequently he heaking the continuation of the continua imal fell and broke her neck. Suit was brought for the value of the cow, and the case aubmitted to a jury of respectable and wealthy farmers, who decided that, as the owner of the cow could not afford to lose her, and the owner of could not afford to lose her, and the owner of the dogs could not afford to pay for her, that the jury should pay for the cow, the magistrate treat the party, and the constable pay the costs!

CHEAP POSTAGE. We are pleased to se that the subject of cheap postage continues to be agitated. The time is not far distant when the present tax upon knowledge will be so light that no now will feel to see a light that no now will be seen that now will be seen that no now will be seen that now will be seen that no now will be seen that the superior tax upon knowledge will be so light that no one will feel it as a burden. There is a convincing pertinency in the question: why should the Post Office Department be made to support itself, when the War and Navy Departments draw from the National Treasury the utmost farthing of their expenses? People the utmost farthing of their expenses? People to Botany Bay against his will, "said Pat—"that is rother who went to Botany Bay against his will—faith, did he." are beginning to get sick of taxing every thing for war and glory. It doesn't pay.

The horse which the Prince of Orange mounted at the Battle of Waterloo, died not long since, at the extreme age of thirty-four years and seven months. He was well "stuffed" while alive, and after death.

Facts like the following give more vivid and life-like impression of the modes of life of the ancients, than volumes of mere antiquarian disquisition:

TESTIMONY OF THE GREAT AND GOOD. Mer.

rooms are ornamented with comic and tragic paintings, one of which represents a young girl, with a mask and flageolet. Hence the house has received the name of "cassa della Sonatrice," or "cassa dell Ercole ubbriaco." This is the most recent excavation in Pompeii." [Literary Gazette.

FASHIONS FOR FEBRUARY.

MAN KILLED AT IRELAND DEFOT. Un Sudday morning last, Luke Franklin, an English store cutter, accidentally feel form a ledge of rocks, at the line of the Connecticut River Raifroad, just above Ireland depot village, a distance of thirty fee, struck on the track, and died the same day. He same day the same day the same day. He fa family in England. It is supposed that he was partly intoxicated at the time of the accident, being habitually addicted to drinking. [Springful Republican. ented with comic and tragic MAN KILLED AT IRELAND DEPOT. On

them busque in front so as to disengage the feet, and in flounced dresses the upper one is fulled into the waist, giving the effect of a second skirt.

The toilettes de bal are made a la greeque, or with draperie; corage a cour before and behind, and rather long sleeves. With respect to the trimsings on the skirts there is always much variety, but many are open at the sides, and confined at intervals by nœuds of ribbon, or by blond echillonnes.

Double and triple skirts continue in favor: is this.

CONVERSATION IN THE BACKWOODS .-

"Whose map do you use "Mogg's." "What is the land?"

Bogs."
'What is the atmosphere?" Fogs."
What do you live on?" "Hogs."
"What is your house built of?"

"Logs."
"What fish have you in the ponds?"

# THE JESTER.

CLERICAL WIT. A reverend old gentleman Boston, had an old horse, and which the min had been pleased to call Zion; one day as the box.

Mood at the doorway for the old gentleman to take a ride, a neighbor came along and called out—

"Hallo! Parson—, where now?"

"Oh! only going to Mount Zion!" asswered the

Mo! Why are the Missouri girls said to be

"Jack, why is cream so dear ?"
"Oh, because the milk is so high that very little
can get to the top of it."

PUBL

VOL. 7.

PUBLISHED BY W. & W. J. BUCKMINS TERMS, \$2,00 in advance—if payment Papers not discontinued without a

o paper sent for a term less than si All correspondence should be addr. Advertising on reasonable terms

# AGRICULTUR

GRAVEL ROADS. Gravel is the best material for mak the country. The muck that is often the middle of roads would be of more se corn-field. Highway surveyors often n show by ploughing at the sides and t mud when they would be better emple ging out stones or picking them up from Gravel cannot readily be procured in

and good highway surveyors are oft what course to take. They must have on the road at any rate, though they they work at a disadvantage. Towns means to provide means to procure grav may lie a mile from the spot where it is A little gravel on an old road to fill holes and prevent the water's standing elled track, answers a better purpose

quantities of sandy loam or mad. erwise water will find a place to stand the water stands the wheels will make and spoil the road. Gravel is often found in hills in the road, and it may be taken away from s great advantage. The hill may be made easier by removing the very g

wanted at a few rods distance. Hard gravel knolls should be plough the frost is out. A good plough with will work it up easily to the depth of to and when it lies not in the way it may month and then be easily removed to the is wanted. Towns have it in their den roads where gravel is, for the purp ing them. On county roads surveyor horized to purchase gravel in case enough between the lines of the road.

Highways need not be made very cre should rise just enough to throw the gutters. When they rise high they travel to the centre where ruts will ade. When a road is more flat the elled over and kept more even PREPARATION OF MANU As soon as the frost is fairly out

up as light as possible. As the obje create heat in the heaps, no peut or le mixed with that which comes from no time is to be lost in preparing suc planting.
It should be thrown up so light the

heaps at the barn should be overhaule

partially penetrate the heaps. If close, the over hauling will be of littl The manure from the horses' and be mixed with that from neat cattle, tion will take place all the sooner fo when you have heaps of peat muck of that is not easily rotted you may was manure to decompose it and make it

middle of May That portion of the winter manur to be used till August, should not be ent. The cattle may tread it down summer use than if it should be p more light. Even our warmest horse

summer when it has been kept trod o MARCH WEATHER, Monday, The wind yesterday showed what i light snow. It blustered and howled that winter should quit us in a he shone bright, yet he possessed but li

in by-corners. This weather will do for March most be attended by our farmers in Why should town business be delay Our winter has been a mild one, come in like a lion. We may yet

weather that will make a good mar Let it not be wasted by the boys or NEST Eggs .- "A Subscriber" pattern nest egg which he thinks so med in the Ploughman some wee is made in the egg to let out the no the egg is filled again with putty.

heavy enough to keep the egg in pla better than a rotten egg. REFORM IN SCHOOL Neal's Philadelphia Gazette has this title, in which is questioned infusing notions of liberty from

Greece and Rome. Greece, in its best condition slaves to one freeman; and Rome rather than equal rights. A verheld all the real estate in the l masses were not so well-fed or clo era Irish poor.

The idea of cherishing the great

greatest numbers never entered th cient politicians. They could pra some now do, who hold men by th age, and books in all our primary ith articles on Roman and Greci ing "the young idea" false notion It is well that children should teach them what has been done i attempting to free the world fre Real patriots and philanthropists

most sturdy efforts in the g example may be set before ou they did not succeed in establish But to hold up Rome or any Greece as examples for modern and ridiculous. Rome suffered a

land now do for want of a more of the land, It is no easy matt change in this respect in old co tematic aristocracy has long pres and Ireland must have a change a gradual or a violent change—f